

# A PRELIMINARY REVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN THYRIDIDAE AND PYRALIDAE.

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PART I.

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THE present attempt is based on Sir Geo. Hampson's Revision of the *Thyrididae* and *Pyralidae* (excepting the *Phycitinae* and *Gallerianae*) of the World. Where I have differed from this I have in most cases drawn attention to the fact, and have usually indicated my reasons; but in the main I have followed it rather closely. It was indeed indispensable, and perhaps I may be excused, if I express my admiration for the immense amount of minutely accurate work which it contains. I have also endeavoured to make full use of the valuable papers of Mr. Edw. Meyrick, who laid the foundations of the present classification of the *Pyralidae* both of Australia and Europe. Unfortunately, except in the case of the *Crambinae*, Mr. Meyrick's material appears to have been rather scanty.

For the purposes of this revision I have examined the British Museum collection. For many species I have to thank kind and esteemed correspondents. Many named species are, however, unknown to me; these are indicated by the sign ††. The sign † prefixed to a species indicates that I have seen examples, but have not been able to examine their structure.

I have not thought it necessary to transcribe much of the synonymy, which may be found in Sir Geo. Hampson's papers, but have endeavoured to give references to the original descriptions, and to the best available descriptions of each species. I am unable to give references for some of the names obtained from the British Museum.

The localities are accurate so far as I know, but are of course very incomplete. I have transcribed localities given by other writers, mostly by Mr. Meyrick, whenever there seemed no reason to regard them as doubtful; and have added many of my own. It has been unfortunately necessary to omit or query many of Mr. Lower's localities. This author appears to have sometimes attached to specimens received by him locality labels, which do not correspond to the places where the specimens were captured. This has certainly been done in the case of some of his types which I have had an opportunity of examining. That it has been done in other instances appears a very reasonable conjecture, which explains some apparent anomalies in distribution.

I give here a list of a few species described by Dr. Lucas. Unless the types are forthcoming I fear these names will have to be dropped as unidentifiable:

*Epicrocis seminigra*, P.R.S.Q., 1891, p. 93.

*Homocosoma delineata*, P.L.S.N.S.W., 1892, p. 265.

*Aphomia erumpens*, P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 79.

*Diptychophora torva*, P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 79.

*Diptychophora* (?) *kuphitincta*, P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 80.

#### FAM. THYRIDIDAE.

Palpi slender; maxillary palpi absent; proboscis present. Forewing with vein 1A forming a fork with 1B; 5 from, or from near lower angle of cell; 6 to 11 usually from the cell. Hindwing with vein 1c absent; 5 usually from near lower angle of cell; 8 approximated to 7 at upper angle of cell, or approximated to or anastomosing with it after the angle. (*Hampson*.)

A small family allied to the *Pyralidae* and mostly confined to the tropics. Some of the species are very variable.

A. Hindwings with vein 5 from near lower angle of cell.

B. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked ... 1. *Hypolamprus*.

B.B. Forewings with all veins separate 2. *Rhodoneura*.

AA. Hindwings with 5 from middle of cell 3. *Addaea*.

Gen. 1. *HYPOLAMPRUS*, *Hmps*.

*Hypolamprus*, *Hmps*., *Moths Ind.* I p. 364. P.Z.S., 1897, p. 614.

*HYPOLAMPRUS MARGINEPUNCTALIS*.

*marginepunctalis*, *Leech*.

*Hypolamprus pallescens*, *Hmps*., P.Z.S., 1897, p. 614.

N.Q., Cooktown, Cardwell. N.W.A. (*Hampson*). Also from Louisiades, Borneo, Japan and India.

## †HYPOLAMPRUS COSTISCRIPATUS.

*Pharambara costiscripta*, Warr., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), xvii. p. 209.

Queensland (*Warren*). Also from Louisiades and New Guinea.

## HYPOLAMPRUS HEMICYCLUS.

*Siculodes hemicycla*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 216.

Q., Brisbane. Also from Fiji.

## Gen 2. RHODONEURA.

*Rhodoneura*, Gn. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1897, p. 615.

I do not think the distinction given by Hampson between this genus and *Striglina*, Gu., which he bases on the origin of veins 9 and 10 of the forewings to be satisfactory in practice. In his definition of *Rhodoneura* he describes the tibiae as smooth-scaled, but I find them to be hairy in several of the species included by him in the genus. The genus is a very large one and may prove to be divisible by trustworthy characters, but it would be premature to make the attempt in this paper,

## RHODONEURA PYRRHATA.

*Arhodia pyrrhata*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., p. 1575.

*Striglina pyrrhata*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 199.

Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; V., Warragul, Gisborne.

## RHODONEURA CENTIGINOSA.

*Striglina centiginosa*, Luc., P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 81.

♂ ♀ 21-28 m. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax and abdomen, pale ochreous-reddish. Legs, ochreous-reddish, tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex tolerably acute, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, strongly bowed on vein 4, excavated above tornus; pale ochreous-reddish, or rarely grey, with ochreous-reddish strigulae, or rarely with fuscous strigulae; costa narrowly whitish-ochreous more or less strigulated with dull reddish; sometimes a reddish, more rarely a fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish more or less mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded towards apex, nearly straight towards tornus; colour, strigulation, and cilia as forewings. Underside as upper, but forewings with a large dark fuscous tornal blotch, strigulated with reddish, and hindwings with a dark fuscous spot beneath mid-costa.

Var. An interrupted more or less developed median fuscous band in both wings, in forewings angulated.

Type in Coll. Lucas.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane. From December to February.

RHODONEURA CYPHOLOMA, *n. sp.*

κυφολωμος, with bowed margin.

♀ 29 mm. Head and thorax pale-grey. Paipi ochreous-fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, base of dorsum tinged with reddish. Legs ochreous-fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex tolerably acute, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, strongly bowed on vein 4, excavated above tornus; pale-grey strigulated with darker grey and tinged with pale-reddish along veins; costa narrowly ochreous-whitish with numerous small bars of mixed blackish and pale reddish; cilia bases reddish, apices whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour and cilia as forewings. Under-side as upperside, but centre of discs with darker fuscous and reddish strigulae.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in November; one specimen.

RHODONEURA SCITARIA.

*Drepanodes scitaria*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XXVI., p. 1488.

(?) *Striglina stramentaria*, Lue, P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 81.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Geraldton, Townsville. Q., Brisbane, Mount Tambourine. Also from New Guinea, Solomons, Fiji, Borneo, Formosa, Japan, Amur, Ceylon and India.

†† RHODONEURA GLAREOLA.

*Siculodes glareola*, F. and R., Reise Nov., Pl. 134, f. 11.

Attributed to Australia by Hampson. I do not know on what authority. Also from Java, Borneo, Ceylon and India.

RHODONEURA MYRSALIS.

*Pyralis myrsalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XIX, p. 892.

A very variable species in coloration and in the presence or absence of byaline spots on forewings.

N.Q., Townsville, in January and February; six specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also according to Hampson from the tropical zone of both hemispheres.

RHODONEURA SEMITESSELLATA.

*semitessellata*, Wlk., J. Linn. Soc. VII., p. 73.

Q., Brisbane, one specimen in February. Also from Borneo and India.

†† RHODONEURA HYALOSPILA.

*Siculodes hyalospila*, Low, Tr. R.S.S.A., 1894, p. 87.

Q., South Barnard Island.



## RHODONEURA THEORINA.

*Siculodes theorina*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 200.  
N.Q., Geraldton (Johnstone River).

## † RHODONEURA DISSIMULANS.

*dissimulans*, Warr, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist (6) XVII., p. 227.  
N.Q., Cooktown. Also from New Guinea, Bali, Borneo,  
Malay Peninsula and India.

## † RHODONEURA AURATA.

*Pharambara aurata*, Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist (5), X.,  
p. 233.

*Siculodes bydreuetis*, Meyr, P.L.S., N.S.W., 1886, p. 258.

## † RHODONEURA CRYPsirIA.

*Pharambara reticulata*, Butl., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 420, *praeocc.*  
*Siculodes crypsiria*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 201.  
Q., Peak Downs, Duaringa,

## † RHODONEURA ALBIFERALIS.

*Pyralis albiferalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1524.  
N.Q. Cooktown. Also from New Guinea and Batchian.

## RHODONEURA IRIAS.

*Striglina irias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 199.  
Q., Rockhampton, Gayndah, Brisbane, Dalby.

## † RHODONEURA POLYGRAPHALIS.

*Pyralis(?) polygraphalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XXXIV.,  
p. 1240.

*Siculodes rhythmica*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 201.

N.A., Port Darwin. Queensland (*Hampson*). Also from  
Solomons, Ceylon, and India.

## RHODONEURA FURCIFERA.

*furcifer*, Hmps.  
N.Q., Townsville. Q., Brisbane.

## GEN. 3. ADDAEA.

*Addaea*. Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XXXIV., p. 1201. Hmps.  
P.Z.S., 1897, p. 632.

*Mesopempta*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1886, p. 217.

## ADDAEA SUBTESSELLATA.

*Addaea subtessellata*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XXXIV., p. 1201.  
Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine. Walker's  
locality for this species (Swan River, West Australia), is an error.

ADDAEA CHARIDOTIS *nom nov.*

*χαριδωτις*, cheerful.

*Pyralis(?) polygraphalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. XXXIV.,  
p. 1245, *praeocc.*

A variable species in colour and details of marking. Walker has used the same specific name in the genus *Pyralis* twice within a few pages.

N.Q., Geraldton (Johnstone River), Townsville. Walker has made the same error in the locality of this species as with regard to the preceding and many others collected by the late Mr. Diggles.

Also from Solomons and Borneo.

#### FAM. PYRALIDAE.

Proboscis and maxillary palpi usually well developed; frenulum present. Forewing with vein 1A usually free, sometimes forming a fork with 1B; 1C absent; 5 from near lower angle of cell; 8, 9 almost always stalked. Hindwing with veins 1A, B, C present; 5 almost always from near lower angle of cell; 8 approximated to 7 or anastomosing with it beyond the cell (Hampson).

An immense family especially well represented in warm regions, where it rivals in number the *Noctuidae* and *Geometridae*. The tabulation of the sub-families will be given with the concluding instalment of this revision.

#### SUBFAM. PHYCITINAE.

A very large group, the species being most numerous within or near the tropics. They are for the most part of small size and obscure in colour and marking. Species structurally different are often superficially very similar. It should be recognised that descriptions of species in this group are quite useless unless accompanied by accurate structural determination. The classification of the sub-family by neural characters is for the most part easy and natural, but the group containing the large genera *Phycita*, *Nephopteryx*, and *Epicrocis* forms an exception. The definitions I have adopted of these genera I regard as merely provisional.

I have unfortunately not been able to consult Ragonot's great work on the *Phycitinae* and *Gallerianae*, and I have probably committed many omissions and not a few errors in consequence. The deficiency has been partly supplied by the tabulation in Hampson's *Moths of India*, and by much generous assistance received from this author in the determination of species.

For the convenience of study I have divided the tabulation of the genera into three sections. The first of these corresponds to the *Anerastiinae* of Hampson, which I am not inclined to regard as a distinct subfamily.

I have not been able to find the references for some of the generic and specific names.

- A. Tongue minute or absent (*Anerastiana*e, Hampson).  
 B. Palpi well-developed, projecting above or beyond frons.  
 C. Hindwings with vein 5 absent.  
 D. Forewings with vein 5 absent.  
 E. Forewings with 8, 9, 10 stalked ... 1. *Hypsotropha*.  
 EE. Forewings with 10 separate.  
 F. Palpi ascending ... ... 3. *Ampycophora*.  
 FF. Palpi porrect ... ... 4. *Anerastia*.  
 DD. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked.  
 E. Palpi ascending ... ... 5. *Saluria*.  
 EE. Palpi porrect... ... 6. *Poujadia*.  
 CC. Hindwings with vein 5 present.  
 D. Palpi ascending ... ... 8. *Papua*.  
 DD. Palpi porrect ... ... 9. *Polyocha*.  
 BB. Palpi short, closely appressed to frons,  
 not nearly reaching vertex ... ... 10. *Anerastidia*.

The genera *Fissifrontia* and *Parramatta* are not included in this tabulation, as I do not know their characters.

Gen. 1. HYPSTROPHA.

*Hypsotropha*, Zel., Isis., 1848, p. 591. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 54.

HYPSTROPHA PLEUROSTICHA, n. sp.

πλευροστιχος, with a costal line.

♂ 21 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi long (4), porrect, terminal joint slightly down-curved; fuscous, beneath whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with basal joint thickened with a short tooth on outer side of distal end, basal joints beyond this with long pectinations, terminal half simple, ciliated. Thorax whitish, anteriorly fuscous. Abdomen ochreous; tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mixed with whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, apex rounded, somewhat dilated posteriorly; costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish sparsely irrorated with fuscus; base of costa fuscous to  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a broad subcostal streak from base to apex, upper edge defined, lower suffused; a suffused outwardly oblique line from streak at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; and an inwardly oblique similar line from streak at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a fine interrupted line close to termen; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate, whitish; a fine fuscous terminal line obsolete towards tornus; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; one specimen.

*HYPSTROPHA ICASMOPIS*, *n. sp.*

*εικασμα*, a likeness.

♂ 18  $\mu\mu$ . Head fuscous. Palpi long (4), fuscous, porrect, terminal joint slightly down-curved. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ basal joint thickened but not toothed, shaft beyond basal joint expanded antero-posteriorly and somewhat twisted, beyond this simple, ciliated. Thorax whitish, anteriorly fuscous. Abdomen whitish, base of dorsum ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; whitish irrorated with fuscous and pale reddish; a well-defined dark-fuscous costal streak to  $\frac{1}{4}$  continued by scattered scales nearly to apex; a subcostal streak from base to apex, narrow at extremities, broad in middle, upper edge defined, lower suffused; a fuscous spot above  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; an interrupted inwardly oblique fuscous line from streak at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings rather narrow but broader than forewings, termen slightly sinuate; whitish, towards apex greyish; cilia whitish.

At first sight this presents a very deceptive resemblance to the preceding, though the male antennae and shape of wings are quite different.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q. Townsville, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*HYPSTROPHA EURYZONELLA*.

*euryzonella*, Meyr.

Very similar to *H. pleurosticha* but ♂ antennae ciliated.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Townsville; N.W.A., Roeburne.

† *HYPSTROPHA PAPUASELLA*.

*papuasella*, Rag.

*HYPSTROPHA RHODOSTICHA*, *n. sp.*

*ροδοστιχος*, rosy-streaked.

♀, 14-20  $\mu\mu$ . Head and thorax ochreous whitish pinkish tinged. Palpi long (4), porrect, terminal joint down-curved. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Abdomen, whitish, base of dorsum ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair, pinkish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish; veins outlined with whitish; cilia pinkish, bases whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.



Very similar in coloration to *Anerastia virginella*, Meyr.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in March; eight specimens.

HYPSTROPHA ZOPHOPLEURA, *n. sp.*

ζοφοπλευρος, with dark costa.

♂ 20 m m. Head, thorax and palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Abdomen ochreous fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, dull, pinkish; base and costa broadly suffused with fuscous; a fuscous dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; several fuscous dots on termen; cilia pinkish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish, at apex grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Burpengary, near Brisbane; one specimen.

HYPSTROPHA ACIDNIAS, *n. sp.*

ἀκιδνος, weak, feeble.

♂ 12 m m. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish with some fuscous scales. Palpi long (4), porrect; ochreous-whitish. Antennae whitish; in ♂ simple, slightly serrate towards apices, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish sparsely irrorated with dark fuscous, especially along veins; dark fuscous dots above dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a larger dot beneath end of cell; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 2. FOSSIFRONTIA.

*Fossifrontia*, Hmps.

† FOSSIFRONTIA LEUCONEURELLA.

*Fossifrontia leuconeurella*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

Gen. 3. AMPYCOPHORA.

*Ampycophora*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 158.

† AMPYCOPHORA APOTOMELLA.

*Pempelia apotomella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1879, p. 224.

Q., Duaringa.

AMPYCOPHORA HAPLOSHEMA, *n. sp.*

ἀπλοσχημος, of simple pattern.

♂ 20 m m. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi (2), erect, exceeding vertex, fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ with basal

joint dilated and with a small tooth on outer side of distal end, beyond basal joint strongly dilated antero-posteriorly, thence simple, towards apex slightly serrate, ciliated. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, base of dorsum ochreous. Legs, anterior pair fuscous [middle and posterior pair broken]. Forewings narrow-elongate, scarcely dilated, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, towards dorsum paler; a white costal streak from base to apex, attenuated at extremities; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy; whitish, towards apex greyish; cilia whitish with a faint grey line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Ballandean, near Stanthorpe, in February; one specimen.

Gen. 4. ANERASTRIA.

*Anerastia*, Hb., Verz., p. 367. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 160. Hmps., Moths Ind. IV., p. 55.

ANERASTRIA ENERVELLA.

*enervella*, Rag.

N.Q., Cooktown. Q., Nambour, in December; one specimen. N.W.A., Sherlock River. Also from Louisiades.

ANERASTRIA VIRGINELLA.

*Anerestria virginella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 233.

This species is so similar to *Hypsotropha rhodosticta*, Turn., that it must be distinguished by structural characters.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Peak Downs, Duaringa, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.

ANERASTRIA PULVERULELLA.

*Anerastia pulverulella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. IV., p. 56.

My example has been identified by Sir George Hampson. It does not appear to correspond quite exactly to the description.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Ceylon.

†† ANERASTRIA METALLACTIS.

*Anerastia metallactis*, Meyr, Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 262.

N.S.W. Bathurst, Meyrick.

† ANERASTRIA BISERIELLA.

*Anerastia biseriella*, Hmps.

N.Q. Cooktown; N.W.A. Sherlock River.

† ANERASTRIA METAMELANELLA.

*Anerastia metamelanella*, Hmps.

N.Q. Geraldton.

## †† ANERASTRIA PSAMATHELLA.

*Anerastia psamathella*, Meyr, P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 234.

*Anerastia niteus*, Butl., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 440.

Q., Peak Downs, Brisbane; N.S.W. Sydney; V., Fernshaw.

## ANERASTRIA MINORALIS.

*Anerastia minoralis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 52.

♂ 13 m. Antennae dentate, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ), basal joint with a slight apical posterior tooth. Forewings whitish; a pure white costal streak narrowing at base and apex; defined beneath by a median fuscous streak, which is suffused on its dorsal aspect. Hindwings whitish.

These particulars are noted from the type.

N.Q. Mackay? (Lower).

## †† ANERASTRIA XIPHOMELA.

*Anerastia xiphomela*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 52.

I have examined a specimen supposed to be the type of this species. It is in perfect condition, but does not correspond in detail to Mr. Lower's description. Furthermore, it belongs to the genus *Poujadia*, and Sir Geo. Hampson, who examined Mr. Lower's types, is hardly likely to have made a mistake as to the genus. I cannot therefore accept it as the type, although so labelled.

ANERASTRIA EURYSTICHA, *n. sp.*

ἐϋρυστιχος, with broad line.

♂ 19 m. Head fuscous. Palpi long (3), porrect, terminal joint down-curved; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ with basal joint enlarged, shaft beyond basal joint dilated antero-posteriorly, thence simple with very short ciliations. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, sides and apex pale fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous streak on costa from base to middle, posteriorly suffused; a median fuscous streak from base to apex, dilated towards termen, upper edge defined, lower suffused; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish towards apex tinged with grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## Gen. 5. SALURIA.

*Saluria*, Rag.

## †† SALURIA NEOTOMELLA.

*Saluria neotomella*, Rag.

## SALURIA RHODOESSA.

*ῥοδοεις*, rosy.

♂ ♀ 28-29 mm. Head pale purplish fuscous. Palpi pale purplish fuscous ascending: in ♂ moderately long (2), in ♀ very long (5). Antennae purplish fuscous, towards apices whitish; in ♂ with basal joint dilated, shaft beyond basal joint much dilated, antero-posteriorly shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax reddish ochreous. Abdomen ochreous, at base and apex whitish. Legs whitish, tinged with pink; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow—elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; rosy pink with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a conspicuous white costal streak, attenuated at extremities and irrorated with purplish scales towards costal edge; a narrow dark fuscous line from base to apex limits this beneath dividing it from a broad suffused ochreous streak from base nearly to termen, giving off some fine streaks along veins towards termen; several minute dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia pink. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy; whitish; a fine grey terminal line from apex not reaching tornus; cilia whitish, with a fine grey line near bases at apex.

Type in Coll. Turner

N.Q., Townsville, in March; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Gen. 6.* POUJADIA.

*Poujadia*, Rag., *Nouv. Gen.*, p. 42 (1888). *Hmps., Moths Ind. iv.*, p. 58.

## POUJADIA ERODELLA.

*Poujadia erodella*, Rag.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## POUJADIA OPIFICELLA.

*opificella*, Zel.

My examples are females, and it would be desirable to examine the male to make out the species with certainty.

N.Q., Townsville, in December and April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

POUJADIA CALLIRRHODA, *n. sp.*

*καλλιρῥοδος*, beautifully rosy.

♀ 28 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pink. Antennae pink, towards apices whitish. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, partly pinkish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; deep crimson-pink; a broad, white costal streak, from base to apex, narrowing



at extremities ; costal edge in centre pinkish-tinged ; a narrow fuscous line along lower margin of costal streak, best marked towards base ; cilia pink. Hindwings with termen rounded ; whitish ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in March ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

POUJADIA HOLOCHRA, *n. sp.*

*ὀλωχρος*, wholly pale.

♂ 27mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi very long (5) ; grey, irrorated with whitish. Antennae whitish ; in ♂ with well-marked dentations and moderately ciliated (1). Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, whitish ; costal edge ochreous-whitish towards base ; a fine fuscous subcostal line from base to apex ; beneath this disc is ochreous-tinged, except on veins and near dorsum, where a grey irroration replaces the ochreous suffusion ; cilia whitish, irrorated with grey ; hindwings with termen rounded ; whitish ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

V. Birchip, in January ; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

Gen. 7. PARRAMATTA.

*Parramatta*, Rag.

† PARRAMATTA ENSIFERELLA.

*Eucarphia ensiferella*, Meyr, P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 208.

V. Melbourne.

Gen. 8. PAPUA.

*Papua*, Rag.

PAPUA LATILIMBELLA.

*Papua latilimbella*, Rag.

Antennae of ♂ strongly laminate.

Q. Brisbane and Southport, in November and January ; three specimens, N.S.W., Ben Lomond (4,500 feet), in January. Also from New Guinea.

PAPUA LONGIRAMELLA.

*longiramella*, Hmps.

Antennae of ♂ with long pectinations.

N.Q. Cooktown ; Q. Brisbane, in December and January.

PAPUA LEUCOCINCTA.

*brambus* (?) *leucocinctus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 169.

*Polyocha leucocincta*, Hmps, Moths Ind. iv, p. 62.

N.Q. Cairns, Townsville ; Q. Stradbroke Island, Southport. Also from Borneo and India.

*Gen. 9. POLYOCHA.*

*Polyocha*, Zel., Isis, 1848, p. 876, Hmps. Moths Ind. iv, p. 61.

## POLYOCHA RHABDOTA.

ῥαβδωτος, striped.

♂ ♀ 20-28 mm. Head dull reddish-purple; face fuscous. Palpi long (4), porrect, terminal joint down-curved; fuscous. Antennae of ♂ simple, with base not distorted [partly broken]. Thorax pale reddish. Abdomen whitish, towards apex greyish. Legs pale greyish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish more or less irrorated with pinkish; a broad white costal streak from base to apex, attenuated at extremities; beneath this a broad fuscous median streak from base to apex; cilia pinkish white. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy; whitish, towards apex greyish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q. Townsville; Q. Brisbane, Stanthorpe. Three specimens in January and February.

POLYOCHA ACHROSTA, *n. sp.*

ἄχρωστος, colourless.

♀ 27 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennae, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a pale fuscous subcostal line from base to apex, giving off a short branch to costa before apex; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Dalby; one specimen.

*Gen. 10. ANERASTIDIA.*

Very different in appearance to the preceding genera, and superficially resembling the *Gallerianae*.

ANERASTIDIA EBENOPASTA, *n. sp.*

ἔβενοπαστος, sprinkled with ebony.

♂ 16mm, Head, grey; palpi, whitish; antennae, simple, not thickened, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ); gray-whitish, annulated with blackish; thorax blackish; patagiae pale-gray; abdomen gray; legs white, irrorated with blackish; forewings elongate-oval; costa rather strongly arched; apex rounded; termen very obliquely rounded; gray-whitish sparsely irrorated with blackish; two outwardly-curved interrupted transversed blackish lines, first from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, second from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to

before tornus; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia gray-whitish. Hindwings broad (2); termen deeply sinuate; gray; cilia whitish; underside with a large central dull-ochreous blotch.

♀ 16mm. Differs as follows:—Head, thorax, and forewings, whitish; hindwings narrower, whitish, without ochreous blotch beneath.

Type in Col. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September and November; two specimens received from Mr F. P. Dodd.

AA. Tongue well developed (*Phycitinae*, Hampson).

B. Hindwings with vein 5 absent.

c. Hindwings with 4 absent ... .. 11. *Ernophthora*

cc. Hindwings with 4 present.

D. Forewings with vein 9 absent.

E. Forewings with 5 absent.

F. Palpi ascending ... .. 12. *Ephestia*.

FF. Palpi porrect ... .. 13. *Plodia*.

EE. Forewing with 4 and 5 stalked.

F. Forewings with 8 and 10 stalked 14. *Ecbletodes*.

FF. Forewings with 8 and 10 separate.

G. Palpi ascending ... .. 15. *Homoeosoma*.

GG. Palpi porrect ... .. 16. *Eucampyla*.

DD. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked.

E. Forewings with 5 absent.

F. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked ... 17. *Euzopherodes*.

FF. Forewings with 3 and 4 separate.

G. Palpi ascending ... .. 18. *Unadilla*.

GG. Palpi porrect ... .. 19. *Crocodypora*.

EE. Forewings with 5 present.

F. Hindwings with 2 from well before angle of cell, which is long.

G. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked 20. *Euzophera*.

GG. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate 21. *Hyphantidium*.

FF. Hindwings, with 2 from or from near angle of cell, which is short.

G. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked 22. *Tylochaeres*.

GG. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate.

H. Forewings with 5 from above angle of cell, well separated from 4 23. *Pempelia*.

HH. Forewings with 4 and 5 closely approximated at base.

J. Palpi ascending ... .. 24. *Trissonca*.

JJ. Palpi porrect.

K. Maxillary palpi minute ... 25. *Ancylosis*.

KK. Maxillary palpi well developed, ending  
in a pencil-shaped hair-tuft 26. *Hypergryphia*.

Gen. 11. ERNOPHTHORA.

*Ernophthora*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 268.

††ERNOPHTHORA PHOENICIAS.

*Ernophthora phoenicias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 268.

Q.

Gen. 12. EPHESTIA.

*Ephestia*, Gn., Eur. Microlep., p. 81. Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 372. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 66.

The species of this and the following genus feed on maize, dried fruits, etc., and appear to be of world-wide distribution.

EPHESTIA ELUTELLA.

*elutella*, Hb.

*Ephestia elutella*, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 373. P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 215.

N.S.W., Sydney, Cooma. V., Gisborne. W.A., Perth, Geraldton.

EPHESTIA FICULELLA.

*ficulella*, Barrett.

*Ephestia ficulella*, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 373, P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 234.

I think *Ephestia cautella*, Wlk. (Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 66) is the same species.

Q., Brisbane; infesting dried maize. W.A., Northampton. Carnarvon.

†† EPHESTIA CAHIRITELLA.

*cahiritella*, Zcl.

*Ephestia cahiritella*, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 373.

Gen. 13. PLODIA.

*Plodia*, Gn., Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 371.

PLODIA INTERPUNCTELLA.

*interpunctella*, Hb.

*Plodia interpunctella*, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 372. P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 216.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney. Infesting dried maize, currants, etc.

Gen. 14. ECBLETODES, *nov.*

ἐκβλητωδης, of unattractive appearance.

Face flat. Tongue well developed. Palpi rather long, slender, recurved, ascending, reaching vertex; second joint long, terminal joint very short. Antennae of ♂ unknown, of ♀



slightly serrate towards apex. Forewings with veins 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 9 absent, 8 and 10 stalked. Hindwings with vein 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 anastomosing with 8 almost to extremity.

Apparently a development of *Homocosoma*, Curt.

ECBLETODES PSEPHENIAS, *n. sp.*

$\psi\epsilon\phi\eta\nu\omicron\varsigma$ , obscure.

♀ 14 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous especially on external surface. Antennae pale fuscous. Thorax and abdomen brown-whitish mixed with fuscous. Legs fuscous; tarsi obscurely annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, dark fuscous sparsely irrorated with whitish; lines whitish; antemedian line outwardly curved from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; postmedian line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa, indented first inwardly, then outwardly, to dorsum at  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded and slightly wavy; pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a whitish basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q. Brisbane, in April; one specimen.

*Gen. 15* HOMOEOSOMA.

*Homoeosoma*, Curt., Ent. Mag. i., p. 190. Hmps. Moths. Ind. iv., p. 66.

HOMOEOSOMA VAGELLA.

*Homoeosoma vagella*, Zel., Isis, 1848, p. 863. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 214.

N.Q., Kuranda, Townsville; Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Glen Innes, Sydney, Bathurst, Cooma; V., Melbourne; S.A., Adelaide; W.A., Geraldton, Carnarvon.

HOMOEOSOMA FORNACELLA.

*Homoeosoma fornacella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 219. N.Q., Kuranda, in October, one specimen; N.S.W., Sydney, Ben Lomond (4,500 ft.), T., George's Bay.

HOMOEOSOMA MELANOSTICTA.

*Homoesoma (?) melanosticta*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 58.

♂ ♀. 17-25 mm. Head white. Palpi recurved, ascending, not reaching vertex; fuscous, internal surface and apex white. Antennae in ♂ stout, simple, not distorted at base, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ); fuscous, basal joint white. Thorax, white.

Abdomen, ochreous-whitish. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, scarcely dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white towards dorsum and termen ochreous-tinged; markings fuscous; a minute linear dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and two transversely placed rounded dots in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , of these the upper is frequently obsolete; a dot on fold beneath first dot and a second on fold at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , the two sometimes connected by a fine line; costal edge towards base dark fuscous; a fine streak on costa from middle nearly to apex; a straight row of five or six dots from  $\frac{7}{8}$  costa to second dot on fold; a series of terminal dots; cilia, whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey; cilia whitish, with a fine grey line near base.

Q., Brisbane and Mount Tambourine, in November, March, and April; six specimens, N.S.W., Sydney (Lyell). Mr. Lower's locality *may* be correct, but a specimen of his labelled "Derby," undoubtedly hails from a well-known Queensland source.

HOMOEOSOMA STENOPIS, *n. sp.*

στενωπις, narrow looking.

♀ 21 m m. Head, thorax, and palpi grey with fine whitish irroration. Antennae grey. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed; termen straight, oblique; grey irrorated with whitish and fuscous; without any distinct markings; cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; thinly scaled; whitish, veins and termen grey; cilia whitish with a pale grey basal line.

This obscure species may be distinguished from *H. vagella* by the much more strongly arched costa of forewings. The frons is also more prominent.

Type in Coll. Turner.

V., Birchip, in March; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

HOMOEOSOMA FARINARIA, *n. sp.*

Farinarius, floury.

♀ 27 m m. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with white; a strong white suffusion in costal portion of disc from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a white line strongly angulated outwards from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, a dark grey dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a second transversely elongate

in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a dentate grey line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  dorsum, succeeded by a white line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale grey; cilia white.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

T., Strahan, in January; one specimen.

Gen. 16. EUCAMPYLA.

*Eucampyla*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 159.

† † EUCAMPYLA ETHEIELLA.

*Eucampyla etheIELla*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 171.  
N.S.W., Sydney.

Gen. 17. EUZOPHERODES.

EUZOPHERODES ALBICANS.

*albicans*, Rag.

Mr. F. P. Dodd informs me that the larvæ feed in the small round capsular fruit of a tree that grows near salt water, it spins a slight hood to this, when it pupates, and leaves a small slit for emergence. The fruit is then suspended on a long thread, sometimes as long as six feet, and swings thus on the tree. These cocoons frequently get blown off by the wind, and are carried away with the threads, which become attached often to other trees many yards distant.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane; in January and February.

† † EUZOPHERODES ALLOCROSSA.

*Euzopherodes allocrossa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 57.  
N.Q., Mackay? (Lower).

EUZOPHERODES LEPTOCOSMA; *n. sp.*

λεπτοκοσμος, slightly ornamented.

♂ ♀ 15-17 mμ. Head grey. Palpi recurved, ascending, not reaching vertex, apex acute: dark fuscous finely irrorated with whitish. Antennae grey; in ♂ simple, not distorted at base, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous whitish, mixed with grey on dorsum. Legs white, irrorated with dark fuscous; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings narrow elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish grey mixed with darker grey and fuscous; a median fuscous suffusion from base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , interrupted at mid-disc; a blackish crescentic spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , placed transversely with concavity anterior; a broad pinkish subcostal streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , in ♀ this is absent; a series of minute linear dark fuscous dots along fold; a fine acutely dentate transverse line from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , costa not quite reaching dorsum, this is followed

by some longitudinal streaks on veins; a series of terminal dots; cilia whitish, bases grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; translucent, whitish, towards apex and termen grey; cilia whitish, with a fine grey line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in November and December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 18. UNADILLA.

*Unadilla*, Hulst.

UNADILLA DISTICHELLA.

*Homoeosoma distichella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 215. Q., Brisbane, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Newcastle, Bowenfels; V., Gisborne.

UNADILLA ALBICOSTALIS.

*Homoeosoma albicostalis*, Luc., P.R.S.Q., 1891, p. 93. N.Q., Townsville; Q., Bundaberg, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.

Gen. 19. CROCYPORA.

*Crocypora*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 158.

CROCYPORA CINIGERELLA.

*Nephopteryx cinigerella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., p. 1719.

*Nephopteryx stenopterella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 200. Q., Duaringa, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine; N.S.W., Glen Innes, Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, Bowenfels, Cooma; V., Gisborne, Fernshaw. Also from New Zealand.

Gen. 20. EUZOPHERA.

*Euzophera*, Zel., Tr. E.S., 1867, p. 453. Hmps. Moths Ind. iv., p. 72.

EUZOPHERA SUBARCUELLA.

*Myelois subarcuella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 211. N.S.W., Glen Innes, Sydney, Katoomba; V., Gisborne, Melbourne; S.A., Mt. Lofty, Ardrossan.

††EUZOPHERA HOLOPHRAGMA.

*Euzophera holophragma*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 256. W.A., Carnavon.

EUZOPHERA THERMOCHROA.

*Euzophera* (?) *thermochera*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1896, p. 160. N.S.W., Sydney.

Gen. 21. HYPHANTIDIUM.

*Hyphantidium*, Scott, P.Z.S., 1859, p. 207. *Cateremnu*, Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 375.



## †† HYPHANTIDIUM SERICARIUM.

*Hyphantidium sericarium*, Scott, P.Z.S., 1859, p. 207, Pl. 61.

Unfortunately I do not know this species, which is the type of the genus.

## HYPHANTIDIUM QUADRIGUTTELLUM.

*Acrobasis quadriguttella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXV., p. 1711.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## †† HYPHANTIDIUM MICRODOXA.

*Euzophera microdoxa*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 231.

Q., Duaringa. T. Launceston.

## HYPHANTIDIUM LEUCARMUM.

*Euzophera leucarma*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 230.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney.

## †† HYPHANTIDIUM METALLOPS.

*Cateremma metallopa*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1898, p. 46.

N.Q., Mackay? (Lower).

HYPHANTIDIUM APODECTUM, *n. sp.*

ἀποδεκτος, acceptable.

♀. 19 mm. Head, fuscous. Palpi, dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax, purplish-fuscous. Abdomen, purplish-fuscous, towards base of dorsum mixed with pale brownish-ochreous. Legs white, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, dilated posteriorly, costa straight, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark-fuscous; a broad white costal streak from near base to near apex, irrorated with a few dark-fuscous scales, its lower edge ill-defined and interrupted at  $\frac{2}{3}$  by a transverse dark-fuscous discal spot, middle third of costal edge dark-fuscous; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale brownish-ochreous; cilia concolorous, at apex rather darker.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen.

HYPHANTIDIUM SEMINIVALE, *n. sp.*

Seminivalis, half-snowy.

♀ 18 mm. Head fuscous mixed with white. Palpi fuscous, bases of second and terminal joints white. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous annulated with white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly

oblique, rounded beneath; fuscous; costal half of disc broadly suffused with white; a dark fuscous basal spot; an elongate dark fuscous dot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a larger spot beneath it partly interrupting white suffusion; two dots placed transversely in mid-disc; a dark fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, succeeded by a parallel line; a triangular blackish spot on costa just before apex; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia grey, at apex white. Hindwings with termen rounded; thinly scaled and translucent; grey, towards base whitish; cilia grey.

The forewings resemble *H. apodectum*, but the hindwings are very different.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen.

HYPHANTIDIUM PAMPHAËS, *n. sp.*

παμφαῆς, all-shining.

♂ 10  $\mu\mu$ . Head ochreous-brown. Palpi short, ascending, recurved, not reaching middle of frons; fuscous. Antennae ochreous-brown; in ♂ slightly serrate, not distorted at base, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{6}$ ). Thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish, mixed with fuscous on lower surface. Forewings elongate triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded; pale brownish ochreous, in certain lights bright iridescent purple; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen nearly straight; thinly scaled, whitish, suffused with grey; veins outlined in grey; cilia pale grey with a whitish basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who informs me that he found the larvæ feeding on the webs of abandoned nests of the green ant.

Gen. 22. TYLOCHARES.

*Tylochares*, Meyr.

TYLOCHARES COSMIELLA.

*Myelois cosmiella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 212.

Q., Duaringa; N.S.W., Moruya; V., Melbourne; Birchip, Murtoa.

TYLOCHARES SCEPTUCHA, *n. sp.*

σκηπτουχος, bearing a wand or staff; in allusion to central streak of forewings.

♂ 19  $\mu\mu$ . Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Palpi recurved, ascending, rather densely scaled anteriorly; fuscous,

internal surface ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate, not distorted towards base, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale-ochreous, towards apex greyish. Legs dark-fuscous, irrorated with whitish except tarsi. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen oblique, slightly rounded; brown-whitish with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales; a median streak of dark-fuscous irroration from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , widening posteriorly; a dark-fuscous spot at apex continued as a line along termen; cilia pale-grey mixed with white especially towards bases. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia pale-grey with a darker line near bases.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Ballandean, near Stanthorpe, in February, one specimen; V., Gisborne.

Gen. 23. PEMPELIA.

*Pempelia*, Hb., Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 157.

PEMPELIA OPIMELLA.

*Nephopteryx opimella*. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 201.

Q., Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Stanthorpe. N.S.W., Sydney, Katoomba.

PEMPELIA CANILINEA.

*Lasiocera canilinea*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 209.

Distinguishable from the preceding by the peculiar antennae of the ♂, but not I think to be separated generically.

N.S.W., Sydney, Goulburn, Katoomba.

†† PEMPELIA ANTELIA.

*Lasiocera antelia*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 455.

V., ———. S.A., Ardrossan.

†† PEMPELIA HEMICHLAENA.

*Pempelia? hemichlaena*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 260.

V., ———.

†† PEMPELIA MICROCOSMA.

*Lasiosticha microcosma*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1893, p. 166.

Referred to this genus conjecturally.

S.A., Adelaide.

Gen. 24. TRISSONCA.

*Trissonca*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 158.

I think *Heterographis*, Rag. (Ent. Mo. Mag., 1885, p. 31), is the same genus.

## †† TRISSONCA MESACTELLA.

*Spermatophthora mesactella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1879, p. 225.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## †† TRISSONCA IANTHEMIS.

*Tylochaeres* (?) *ianthemis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 260.

Mr. Meyrick gives no locality.

## TRISSONCA PROLEUCA.

*Heterographis proleuca*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 58.

N.Q., Townsville, in November; one bred specimen from Mr. F. P. Dodd in Coll. Lyell, corresponding exactly with Mr. Lower's type. This species very probably occurs in Mackay, but the type was certainly not taken there. This observation applies *mutatis mutandis* to many of Mr. Lower's localities which I have not thought worthy of notice.

## TRISSONCA MOLYBDOPHORA.

*Heterographis molybdophora*, Low., Tr. R.S. S.A., 1903, p. 57.

♂ ♀ 13-17 mm. Head white. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ not distorted towards base, simple, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen, ochreous whitish. Legs grey finely irrorated with white. Forewings narrow-elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen oblique, scarcely rounded; whitish-ochreous somewhat brownish tinged; costal edge near base fuscous; a narrow median white streak from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , edged above by a fine blackish line, beneath by a grey streak containing a few blackish scales; a suffused grey streak mixed with blackish along fold, and a finer similar streak on middle part of dorsum; a grey suffusion along terminal half of costa; a short oblique blackish streak from apex; a streak along termen of mixed white, grey, and dark fuscous; cilia whitish with a grey line near base. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy; pale-grey; cilia whitish with a grey line near base.

A neatly marked and attractive species.

N.Q., Townsville in April and July; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Cooktown (British Museum).

TRISSONCA EPITERPES, *n. sp.*

ἐπιτερπης, pleasing.

♀ 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdo-



men ochreous-whitish, partly suffused with grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair with some fuscous scales. Forewings moderately elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey, mixed with whitish and ferrugineous; a whitish streak containing some dark scales along costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a ferrugineous basal blotch divided by a grey suffusion; a narrow white fascia straight and outwardly oblique from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; a similar slightly waved white line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$  dorsum; a terminal ferrugineous suffusion; termen grey; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia whitish, with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Townsville, in January. One specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

TRISSONCA CAPNOËSSA, *n. sp.*

καπνοεις, smoky.

♂ 20 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; in ♂ thickened and minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{6}$ ). Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; dark-fuscous minutely irrorated with whitish; an obscure whitish transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a second similar but angulated line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous with minute whitish irroration. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; thinly scaled; grey towards base paler; cilia grey-whitish with a grey basal line.

An obscure species although the type is in excellent condition.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W., Bulli Pass, in April, one specimen.

Gen. 25. ANCYLOSIS.

*Ancylosis*, Zel., Isis. 1839., p. 178. Hmps. Moths Ind., iv., p. 71.

ANCYLOSIS LAPSALIS.

*Dosara lapsalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 829.

*Ancylosis lapsalis*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv, p. 71.

N.Q. Townsville, in April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Ceylon.

Gen. 26. HYPOGRYPHIA.

*Hypogryphia*, Rag.

## HYPOGRYPHIA RUFIFASCIELLA.

*Hypogryphia rufifasciella*, Hmps.

In coloration this species is suggestive of the *Anerastiana*e, but the tongue is well developed.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Peak Downs, Gayndah, Brisbane.

BB. Hindwings with vein 5 present.

c. Palpi ascending.

D. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked.

E. Hindwings with 2 from well before angle.

F. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked.

G. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked ... 27. *Symphonistis*.

GG. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate... 28. *Hypargyria*.

FF. Forewings with 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base.

G. Hindwings with cell extending to about  $\frac{1}{2}$  ... .. 29. *Odontarthria*.

GG. Hindwings with cell not exceeding  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

H. Palpi with 2nd joint very large in both sexes ... .. 30. *Sthenobela*.

HH. Palpi with 2nd joint moderate ... 31. *Phycita*.

FFF. Forewings with 4 and 5 not approximated ... .. 34. *Epicrocis*.

EE. Forewings with vein 2 from close to angle

F. Palpi with terminal joint bent forwards at an angle with second... 32. *Tephris*.

FF. Palpi with terminal joint not bent forwards ... .. 33. *Nephoteryx*.

DD. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate.

E. Hindwings with cell not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  35. *Spatulipalpia*

EE. Hindwings with cell about  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

F. Forewings smooth ... .. 36. *Cryptoblabe*s.

FF. Forewings with strong antemedian ridge of raised scales ... .. 37. *Ceroprepes*.

CC. Palpi porrect.

D. Hindwings with 3 stalked or closely approximated to 4 + 5 for half its length ... .. 38. *Sclerobia*.

DD. Hindwings with 3 not approximated to 4 + 5 ... .. 39. *Etiella*.

In addition to these there are eight genera whose characters are unknown to me.

*Gen. 27. SYMPHONISTIS, nov.*

*συμφωνος*, harmonious.

Face flat. Tongue well developed. Palpi recurved, ascending, barely reaching vertex. Antennae of ♂ thickened, simple, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ), not distorted towards base. Forewings in ♂ with a glandular thickening on lower surface at end of cell; veins 2 and 3 on a long stalk from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with veins 3, 4, 5 stalked, 7 anastomosing strongly with 8.

Type *Nephopteryx monospila*, Low.

## SYMPHONISTIS MONOSPILA.

*Nephopteryx monospila*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 662.

N.Q., Townsville, in July, January, and February; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who has found the larvae on *Loranthus*. I consider Mr. Lower's locality very dubious.

*Gen. 28. HYPARGYRIA.*

*Hypargyria*, Rag., Nouv. Gen., p. 9 (1888); Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 87.

## HYPARGYRIA METALLIFERELLA.

*Hypargyria metalliferella*, Rag., Nouv. Gen. p. 9; Mon. Phyc., p. 123, Pl. iv., f. 22; Hmps. Moths Ind. iv., p. 88.

N.Q., Townsville, in November; Q., Brisbane and Southport, January to April.

*Gen. 29. ODONTARTHRIA.*

*Odontarthria*, Rag.

## ODONTARTHRIA ALMELLA.

*Ceroprepes almella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 210. N.S.W., Sydney; V., Melbourne.

## ODONTARTHRIA SUBFUSCELLA.

*Odontarthria subfuscella*, Hmps.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Toowoomba.

## †† ODONTARTHRIA SEBASMIA.

*Ceroprepes sebasmia*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 253. S.A., Quorn.

*Gen. 30. STHENOBELA, nov.*

*σθενοβελος*, with strong weapons; in allusion to the palpi.

Tongue well developed. Labial palpi of both sexes very large; in ♂ with second joint very greatly dilated and bent outwards, exposing the maxillary palpi which end in a brush-like tuft, terminal joint very small; in ♀ very long (6), second and

terminal joints obliquely ascending, not recurved, much dilated with long scales which conceal the apex. Antennae in ♂ with basal joint enlarged, somewhat thickened beyond, simple, very minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ). Forewings with veins 4 and 5 closely approximated for a short distance near base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with vein 3 diverging from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 7 anastomosing strongly from 8.

Distinguished from *Phycita* by the peculiar palpi of both sexes. Sir Geo. Hampson, who however has only seen the ♂, regards it as a new section of that genus.

STHENOBELA NIPHOSTIBES, *n. sp.*

μφοστιβης, snow-beaten; in allusion to the forewings.

♂ ♀ 22-24 μμ. Head and palpi whitish-grey. Antennae grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, apices of segments whitish-ochreous; terminal segments pale ochreous. Legs white irrorated with fuscous; tarsi dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched near base thence straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; pale fuscous irrorated with darker fuscous; costal half of disc from near base to apex white with a few scattered fuscous scales; costal edge fuscous at base and again from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a small dark-fuscous discal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a larger dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a fine slightly dentate fuscous line from apex to  $\frac{4}{5}$  dorsum; a fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-fuscous at apex mixed with white. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous whitish, darker towards termen; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 31. PHYCITA.

*Phycita*, Curt., Brit. Ent. vi, p. 233. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv, p. 90.

I have had considerable difficulty in separating this genus from *Nephoptyx* by the neuration. The character given by Hampson—the approximation of vein 3 of hindwings to base of 4 and 5—is liable to insensible gradation, and I have not found it possible by its means to draw a satisfactory line. Meyrick relies on the length of cell of hindwings being less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  and nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively. If this were adopted nearly all the species here ascribed to both genera would fall in the former category. The character I have used—the origin of vein 2 from the angle of cell in *Nephoptyx*—seems to me to give a better criterion than either of these.



The genus as here defined may ultimately be broken up by using characters derived from the ♂, but at present the Australian species are too imperfectly known to permit this.

## PHYCITA IMPARELLA.

*Magiria imparella*, Zel., Stett. Ent. Zeit, 1867. p. 393, Pl. ii, f. 2. Hmps., Moths. Ind. iv., p. 96.

Hindwings with vein 3 diverging from angle.

Q., Brisbane, in November and April, two ♀ specimens. I sent an example to Sir Geo. Hampson, who informs me that it exactly resembles Indian specimens.

## PHYCITA EULEPIDELLA.

*Phycita eulepidella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv, p. 94.

Hindwings with vein 3 approximated to 4 + 5 for a short distance near base.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; one ♀ specimen from Mr. F. P. Dodd

## PHYCITA CEROPREPIELLA.

*ceroprepiella*, Hmps.

Hindwing with vein 3 very shortly approximated to 4 + 5 near base.

N.Q., Cooktown (British Museum), Townsville, in November and March. Three ♀ specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## †† PHYCITA PIRATIS.

*Tetealopha piratis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 257.

Q.

## PHYCITA ACTIOSELLA.

*Aurana actiosella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 122.

*Myelois actiosella*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 255.

*Rhodophaea actiosella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 100.

Hindwings with vein 3 diverging from angle.

Q., Brisbane, in November and February; also from Ceylon, India and Africa.

## PHYCITA LEUCOMILTA.

*Phycita leucomilta*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 53.

N.Q., Townsville, Mackay; Q., Brisbane. I have found the larvae feeding in the young shoots of the creeping fig, spinning the leaves together.

## PHYCITA FLAVITINCTELLA.

*Phycita flavitinctella*, Rag., Mon. Phyc., p. 418, Pl. xvii., f. 9; Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 97.

Hindwings with vein 3 closely appressed to 4 and 5 for some distance.

N.Q., Townsville, in September. One ♀ received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Ceylon and India.

PHYCITA CHRYSERYTHRA.

*Nephopteryx chryserythra*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1902, p. 662.

N.Q., Townsville (Dodd).

†† PHYCITA PYRRHOPTERA.

*Euzophera* (?) *pyrrhoptera*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1896, p. 159.

This, which appears from the description to be a very distinct species, is unknown to me. I refer it here conjecturally. Q., Brisbane (?) (Lower).

PHYCITA CORETHROPUS, *n. sp.*

κορηθροπους, brush-footed.

♂ 16-18  $\Pi\Pi$ . Head, thorax and palpi dark purple-fuscous. Antennae whitish, barred above with blackish, basal joint purple-fuscous; in ♂ with a strong backward-projecting tooth on basal joint, thence simple, laterally compressed, and very minutely ciliated. Abdomen pale-grey, apices of segment and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous irrorated and annulated with whitish; posterior femora and base of tibiae whitish; posterior tibiae in ♂ with a pencil-like tuft of whitish hairs from upper surface near base, and a tuft of hairs on upper surface near apex. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat oblique, scarcely rounded; fuscous somewhat purplish-tinged, and irrorated with whitish; a transverse whitish suffusion near base; a triangular whitish suffusion on costa beyond middle; a transverse ridge of raised scales at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , dark with brassy lustre; a finely dentate dark fuscous subterminal line; a dark-fuscous oblique mark at apex; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey with whitish irroration. Hindwings with termen rounded; vein 3 approximated to 4 + 5 at base for a short distance; translucent and thinly scaled; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in June and July; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, bred from *Acacia aulacocarpa*.

PHYCITA HEMICALLISTA.

*Phycita hemicallista*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 663.

♀. 20-22  $\eta\eta$ . Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, outer surface of second joint suffused with whitish towards base. Maxillary palpi white. Antennae ochreous-

fuscous. Abdomen leaden-fuscous, apices of segments and lower surface pale ochreous. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen scarcely oblique, scarcely rounded; an outwardly curved fuscous or reddish fuscous line from mid-costa to beyond mid-dorsum, prolonged along dorsum towards base; beyond this the whole of disc is suffused with leaden fuscous except a whitish spot resting on median line above middle, and a pale-ochreous blotch opposite mid-termen; termen narrowly leaden-fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex and tornus fuscous-tinged. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish with a grey basal line.

A very distinct and unmistakable species.

N.Q., Geraldton, in May. Q., Brisbane, in January.

PHYCITA DELTOPHORA.

*Phycita deltophora*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 53.

♂ ♀ 27-28 mm. Head and palpi whitish mixed with grey; palpi in ♂ with second joint strongly dilated, barely reaching vertex, terminal joint very short; in ♀ second joint exceeding vertex, terminal joint moderate. Antennae whitish mixed with grey; in ♂ with basal joint enlarged and bent, strongly ciliated in tufts ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, strongly dilated posteriorly, apex rounded, termen moderately oblique, slightly rounded; grey mixed with whitish except in basal third, which is darker and contains some brownish scales; a blackish slightly dentate line of raised scales from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; a narrow whitish fascia limiting basal area from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, posteriorly ill-defined towards costa, but limited by a fine grey line towards dorsum; a very faint grey linear discal mark; a fine whitish postmedian line from costa at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , acutely angled inwards, thence finely dentate to  $\frac{5}{8}$  dorsum, preceded by minute grey dots on veins; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia grey mixed with whitish, apices whitish, sometimes with a subapical pinkish line. Hindwings with termen rounded; vein 3 diverging from a rgle of cell; translucent, fuscous-whitish, darker towards termen; cilia fuscous-whitish with a fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

N.Q., Townsville, one ♂ in October (Dodd); Q., Brisbane, one ♀ in May.

PHYCITA THERMOLOPHA.

*Nephoteryx thermalopha* (misprint), Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 55.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head fuscous mixed with reddish; in ♀ whitish. Palpi fuscous mixed with whitish; in ♂ with second joint greatly dilated, terminal joint short, naked, with two minute terminal bristles. Antennae grey; in ♂ much swollen beyond basal joint, thence slightly serrate, moderately ciliated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Thorax grey mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish, apices of segments whitish; in ♂ first three segments except a median strip reddish above. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous; middle tibiae in ♂ with a large tuft of reddish hairs on internal surface. Forewing elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded; whitish mixed with grey and fuscous; a transverse ridge of raised blackish scales in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  not reaching either margin; an obscure fuscous dentate line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum; a fuscous dot beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a second in disc obliquely below and beyond first; a whitish line preceded by a broken fuscous line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa, angulated first inwards, then outwards, to before tornus; a blackish terminal line interrupted by whitish on veins; cilia grey, two fine lines and apices whitish, sometimes with a subapical pinkish line. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; vein 3 diverging from angle; fuscous-whitish, thinly scaled; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near base. Under side of wings in ♂ streaked with reddish towards base.

Allied to *P. ceroprepia*, Hmps., from which the ♀ may be distinguished by the discal dots, and by the ridge of raised scales not reaching dorsum. The sexual differences in the abdominal colouring are curious.

N.Q., Townsville, in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PHYCITA ADIACRITIS, *n. sp.*

ἀδιακριτος, of ordinary or undistinguished appearance.

♂ ♀ 21-22 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi whitish irrorated with fuscous; in ♂ with second joint much dilated, terminal joint minute. Antennae grey; in ♂ much swollen beyond basal joint, thence simple, very minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, bases of segments grey. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded; whitish mixed with grey and fuscous; a whitish median line edged on both sides with dark fuscous, sometimes obsolete; a dark fuscous dot



beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , with a second longitudinally elongate dot beneath it in disc; an outwardly curved obscure whitish line more or less edged with fuscous on both sides from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to before tornus; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia grey, apices and a fine median line whitish, sometimes pinkish before apices. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; veins 3 shortly approximated to 4 + 5 near base; whitish and thinly scaled; veins and termen fuscous; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in October; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q., Brisbane, in December; one specimen.

#### PHYCITA HADES.

*Nephoptyx hades*\*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 54.

♀ 20  $\text{m}\mu$ . Head, thorax, palpi and antennae fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments whitish. Legs fuscous with some whitish scales. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; fuscous; markings dark-fuscous; a transverse line in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , not reaching margins; an irregular suffused blotch at mid-disc; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, first inwardly, then outwardly, and again inwardly waved to  $\frac{5}{6}$  dorsum; this is closely followed by a parallel slightly brownish line from apex to tornus; a series of terminal dots; cilia fuscous, apices and two fine lines whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; vein 3 closely applied to 4 + 5 for some distance from origin; whitish, thinly scaled; a suffused fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, with a fuscous line near base.

The type, though in perfect condition, is more obscurely marked than my specimen. After careful comparison I think they are the same species.

N.Q., Townsville, in January. One specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### PHYCITA EREBOSCOPA.

*Nephoptyx ereboscopa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 54.

♀ 26  $\text{m}\mu$ . Head pale-fuscous. Palpi pale-fuscous, internal surface whitish. Thorax fuscous irrorated with darker fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged. Abdomen fuscous mixed with

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\*A singularly unfortunate name even in entomology, where silly, ugly, and inappropriate names are so common.

whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings strongly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish densely suffused with dull purple-fuscous, towards base and margins irrorated with dark-fuscous; a transverse ridge of elongate raised scales across disc from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey, thinly scaled; vein 3 only approximated to 4 + 5 close to origin; a narrow suffused fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-grey.

Q., Brisbane, in April; one specimen.

PHYCITA TRACHYSTOLA, *n. sp.*

τραχυστολος, rough cloaked.

♀ 20 ηη. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous (partly broken). Antennae fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous; apices of segments pale-ochreous. Legs whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; pale-fuscous irrorated with white; a rounded tuft of raised scales in mid-disc near base; a transverse ridge of raised scales from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  to fold; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia pale fuscous with a fine whitish line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Hindwings with termen rounded; vein 3 only approximated to 4 + 5 close to base; pale grey, veins and termen darker; cilia pale-grey with a darker line near base.

Allied to the preceding, but the transverse ridge of raised scales is less developed, and there is an additional raised tuft near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

PHYCITA MIXOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

μιξολευκος, partly white.

♀ 22 ηη. Head white with a few grey scales. Palpi white; external surface of apical part of second joint, and terminal joint except base, dark-fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax white with fuscous irroration and a central dark-fuscous spot. Abdomen pale-ochreous, bases of segments irrorated with dark-fuscous. Legs white banded with dark-fuscous, tarsi dark-fuscous; anterior pair dark-fuscous anteriorly except base of coxae. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; clear-white, towards dorsum suffused with pale-fuscous;

markings dark-fuscous; a dot on base of costa, another on mid-base, and a third in disc near second; a small triangular blotch on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , its apical portion composed by a strong tuft of raised scales; an oblique fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum, attenuated towards dorsum; a few dark fuscous scales on mid-costa; a discal dot beneath costa beyond middle, and another in mid-disc rather posterior to first; a broad inwardly oblique wedge-shaped streak from apex, continued as a fine dentate line to before tornus; a series of terminal dots; cilia white partly suffused with pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; vein 3 approximated to 4 + 5 near base; grey; cilia pale-grey with a darker line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in November; one specimen.

PHYCITA RECONDITA, *n. sp.*

*Reconditus*, concealed, inconspicuous.

♂ ♀ 16  $\text{m m}$ . Head grey. Palpi ascending, recurved, exceeding vertex, second joint not dilated in ♂, terminal joint moderate, acute; fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennae grey; in ♂ with a wide sinus containing a large tuft of scales immediately succeeding basal joint, thence thickened, simple, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{6}$ ). Thorax grey, with a double posterior reddish-purple spot. Abdomen pale-grey with a small reddish-purple spot on base of dorsum. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa and veins on posterior part of disc irrorated with reddish-purple; an obscure whitish grey-margined fascia from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; a dark-grey longitudinally elongate discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an obscure whitish subterminal line; a series of dark-grey terminal dots; cilia grey finely irrorated with whitish, and with a subapical purplish tinge. Hindwing with termen rounded; vein 3 closely applied to 4 + 5 for a short distance; grey, towards base whitish; cilia whitish-grey with a rather darker line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PHYCITA ATIMETA *n. sp.*

*ἀτιμητος*, unesteemed.

♀ 18  $\text{m m}$ . Head whitish-grey. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Thorax whitish-grey irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, mid-dorsum near base grey. Legs whitish-grey irrorated with dark-fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate,

slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-grey mixed with fuscous; a dark basal area, followed by a pale area, which extends to mid-disc; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey with fine whitish irroccation. Hindwings with termen rounded; cell very short, vein 3 diverging from angle; fuscous-whitish, thinly scaled, darker towards termen; cilia whitish with a darker basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

Gen. 32. TEPHRIS.

*Tephris*, Rag., Mon. Phyc., p. 446. Hmps. Moths Ind., iv. p. 106.

Allied to *Nephopteryx*, from which it differs in the peculiar palpi.

TEPHRIS GLAUCOBASIS.

*Tephris glaucobasis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 56.

Slightly variable in its markings.

N.Q., Geraldton, in May; one ♂ received from Mr. Harold Brown. Townsville, in February; one very perfect ♀ received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, agreeing closely with type.

Gen. 33. NEPHOPTERYX.

*Nephopteryx*, Hb., Verz., p. 370. Hmps. Moths Ind. IV., p. 76.

I distinguish this genus from *Phycita* by the origin of vein 2 of hindwings, which arises from angle, or from close before angle of cell.

Whether the first six species come under this definition I cannot of course decide.

† NEPHOPTERYX ATRISQUAMELLA.

*Nephopteryx atrisquamella*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

† NEPHOPTERYX FLAVEOTINCTA.

*Myelois flaveotincta*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1892, p. 265.

Q., Duaringa, Brisbane.

†† NEPHOPTERYX INFUSELLA.

*Nephopteryx infusella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 218.

Q., Duaringa.

†† NEPHOPTERYX EURAPHELLA.

*Nephopteryx euraphella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 217.

N.S.W., Wollongong.



## †† NEPHOPTERYX MELANOSTYLA.

*Nephopteryx melanostyla*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1880, p. 220.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## †† NEPHOPTERYX PETALOCOSMA.

*Nephopteryx petalocosma*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, p. 169. N.S.W., Sydney.

## NEPHOPTERYX PAUROSEMA.

*Thylacoptila paurosema*, Meyr., Ent. Mo. Mag. 1885, p. 106. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv, p. 81.

N.Q., Townsville, in October; one ♂ received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Ceylon, India, and Africa.

## NEPHOPTERYX LEUCOPHAEELLA.

*Nephopteryx leucophaeella*, Zel., Stett. Ent. Zeit., 1867, p. 390. Hmps., Moths Ind., iv, p. 83.

N.Q., Cairns, in August; one ♀. Also from India.

## NEPHOPTERYX DASPYTERA.

*Nephopteryx daspytera*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 55.

I have examined the type and compared it with a small series in my own collection.

Q., Brisbane, in March, April and May.

## †† NEPHOPTERYX PLACOXANTHA.

*Salebriâ placoxantha*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1898, p. 45. N.S.W., Broken Hill.

## NEPHOPTERYX MINUTELLA.

*Nephopteryx minutella*, Rag., Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 150. Mon. Phyc. p. 326, Pl. xiv. f. 16. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv. p. 81.

N.Q., Townsville. one ♀ in August. Q., Brisbane; Southport; three ♀ in February and March.

## NEPHOPTERYX SYNTARACTIS.

(συνταρακτος, confused.)

♂ ♀ 22-24 m m. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi slightly exceeding vertex, terminal joint short, acute; grey, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; in ♂ with basal joint enlarged and succeeded by a groove containing a large tuft of scales, thence thickened, simple, and minutely ciliated ( $1\frac{1}{5}$ ). Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; three basal segments in ♂ dark-fuscous, in ♀ only with median basal fuscous dots. Legs grey mixed with whitish; middle pair in ♂ suffused with dark-fuscous; middle and posterior femora and tibiae in ♀ with an oblique median fuscous band. Forewings elongate, strongly

dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey mixed with whitish; base of dorsum and mid-disc more or less suffused with brownish; in ♂ a blackish suffusion on base of dorsum; a whitish line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum, edged posteriorly by a variably developed fuscous line; a discal dot beneath  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, and a second in mid-disc posterior to first, the two sometimes connected; a whitish line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa angled acutely inwards, then outwards, and slightly dentate to before tornus, this line is more or less distinctly edged with grey or fuscous on both sides; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; whitish towards termen suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Bundaberg; Brisbane, in November, December, March, and April. N.S.W., Sydney. Seven specimens, of which six are females.

#### NEPHOPTERYX METASARCA.

*Nephoptyx metasarca*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 56.

♂ 15-20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey; in ♂ with second joint dilated and upper half of inner surface excavated, leaving a wide cup-like space between the palpi, terminal joint moderate. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with basal joint enlarged, and succeeded by a groove containing a large tuft of scales, thence thickened, simple, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, somewhat pinkish-tinged. Legs whitish, irrorated and annulated with dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched before apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey finely irrorated with whitish; a small patch of blackish scales on base of dorsum; a suffused line more or less blackish from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a blackish dot beneath costa beyond middle, connected with a second dot below and posterior; a short whitish erect streak from dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes preceded by a quadrate whitish blotch on mid-dorsum; a fine dentate whitish line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa bent first inwardly, then outwardly, not reaching dorsum; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey, apices and a fine median line whitish. Hindwings with termen somewhat sigmoid; ochreous-whitish, pinkish-tinged; towards termen irrorated with dark-fuscous; cilia pinkish-whitish.

Var. The two Townsville specimens are smaller, lack the blackish suffusion, but have a well-marked whitish blotch on mid-dorsum.

This species is referable to *Palibothra*, Rag., which may be tenable as a distinct genus.

N.Q., Townsville, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q., Sandgate, near Brisbane, in December; one specimen.

NEPHOPTERYX EPICRYPHA *n. sp.*

ἐπικρυφος, hidden, inconspicuous.

♀. 25 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale-brown, mixed with fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, irrorated with pale-grey. Legs whitish, finely irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa nearly straight, arched before apex, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale-brownish irrorated with whitish and fuscous; an indistinct dentate whitish partly fuscous-edged line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; an obscure fuscous discal dot beyond middle; an inwardly oblique dentate fuscous line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to tornus, edged posteriorly by a whitish line; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia pale-brownish with fine whitish irroration. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; a fine fuscous line along termen; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 34. EPICROCIS.

*Epicrocis*, Zel., Isis. 1848, p. 878. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 85.

†† EPICROCIS OPPOSITALIS.

*Trachonitis oppositalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 41. N.S.W., Sydney.

EPICROCIS SUBLIGNALIS.

*Trachonitis sublignalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 41.

*Nephoptyryx patulalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 70.

*Pempelia strigiferella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 202.

*Pempelia rufitinctella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 203.

*Pempelia caliginosella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 221.

*Pempelia oculiferella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 222.

I may be wrong in putting all these names together, but they appear to me to represent one very variable species.

N.Q., Kuranda, Townsville, Mackay; Q., Bundaberg, Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Southport, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney, Kiama, Moruya.

†† EPICROCIS AMAURA.

*Oligochroa amaura*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 662.  
Q., Brisbane.

† EPICROCIS DIGRAMMELLA.

*Pempelia digrammella*, Meyr, P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 223.  
N.S.W., Sydney.

†† EPICROCIS MESEMBRINA.

*Epicrocis mesembrina*, Meyr, Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 259.  
W.A., Albany.

EPICROCIS FESTIVELLA.

*Epicrocis festivella*, Zel. Isis., 1848, p. 878. Hmps. Moths Ind. iv., p. 87.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Nambour, Brisbane. Also from Java, Ceylon, India and Africa.

EPICROCIS SATURATELLA.

*saturatella*, Mab.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Townsville.

†† EPICROCIS AEGNALIS.

*Pyralis? aegnusalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xix., p. 905.

*Canthelea aegnalis*, Meyr, Tr., E.S., 1887, p. 254.

N.Q. . Also from Sumatra, Ceylon, India, China and Madagascar.

EPICROCIS ORTHOZONA.

*Nephopteryx orthozona*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 53.

♂ ♀ 19-20 mm. Head and thorax pale-grey. Labial palpi pale-grey; second joint irrorated with dark fuscous anteriorly; slender, recurved, not reaching vertex, alike in both sexes. Antennae grey; in ♂ with a small notch on upper surface some distance beyond basal joint, no tuft of scales, serrate, with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair, tarsi, and an oblique subterminal band on mid-tibiae dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen rounded, oblique; grey mixed with whitish with a very few scattered blackish scales; a fine outwardly curved blackish line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum; a similar slightly sigmoid line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to tornus; midway between these lines towards costa is an oblique oval grey spot; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia pale-grey with fine whitish irroration. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; termen greyish tinged; cilia whitish.



This species will probably be ultimately separated from the genus.

N.Q., Townsville, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q. Goodna near Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

*Gen. 35. SPATULIPALPIA.*

*Spatulipalpia*, Rag., Mon. Phyc. p. 19. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 101.

SPATULIPALPIA FLABELLIFERA.

*Spatulipalpia flabellifera*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 102.

N.Q., Townsville, in February and March; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Ceylon.

SPATULIPALPIA PALLIDICOSTALIS.

*Nephoptyx pallicostalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 63. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv. p. 103.

Q., Brisbane; two specimens. Also from Ceylon and India.

SPATULIPALPIA SOPHRONICA, *n. sp.*

*σωφρονικός*, sober, moderate.

♂ 20 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale grey irrorated with fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous; basal joint and shaft just beyond basal joint enlarged, but constricted at junction; remainder of shaft simple, minutely ciliated. Abdomen whitish-grey, apices of segments whitish-ochreous. Legs pale grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey with a few dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous basal suffusion; a few dark scales representing antemedian line; an indistinct subterminal line at  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; thinly scaled and translucent; whitish; slightly suffused with grey along veins and termen; cilia whitish with a grey basal line.

♀ 18 mm. Forewings with costa more arched, basal suffusion absent, antemedian and subterminal lines much better marked.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville; two specimens apparently bred received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Gen. 36. CRYPTOBLABES.*

*Cryptoblabes*, Zel., Isis., 1848, p. 644. Hmps. Moths. Ind. iv., p. 101.

CRYPTOBLABES OENOBARELLA.

*Myelois oenobarella*, Meyr, P.L.S.N.S.W. 1880, p. 228.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney.

## †† CRYPTOBLABES FERREALIS.

*Gryptoblabe ferrealis*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 663.  
Q., Brisbane (Lower). N.W.A., Derby (Lower).

CRYPTOBLABES PLAGIOLEUCA, *n. sp.*

πλαγιολευκος, obliquely white.

♀ 14 m. Head and thorax reddish purple; face and palpi fuscous. Antennae ochreous whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen, fuscous. Legs, fuscous, irrorated with whitish and reddish purple. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, reddish purple mixed with fuscous, the purple being best marked on veins and towards base of dorsum; a conspicuous straight white fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a whitish discal dot beneath  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, with a few whitish scales between it and costa; a whitish line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa obliquely inwards forming a short angle inwards and again outwards before mid-disc, angled again inwards near dorsum, ending at  $\frac{4}{5}$  dorsum; a series of fuscous terminal dots preceded by some whitish irroration: cilia pale purple, at apex and tornus grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, whitish grey, darker on apex and termen; cilia pale grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOBLABES ADOCETA *n. sp.*

ἀδοκητος, plain, inglorious.

♂ ♀ 14-16 m. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ thickened, simple but slightly serrate towards apex, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings moderately elongate, costa at first straight, rather strongly arched beyond middle, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous with whitish irroration, towards termen obscurely reddish-fuscous; a pale oblique fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a dark discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes a second dot between this and costa; a narrow dark angulated fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a subterminal dark blotch; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, slightly suffused with grey at apex and along termen; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in May; one ♂ (type) received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q., Brisbane, in March and April; two ♀♀. Warwick, in April; one wasted ♀.

Gen. 37. CEROPREPES.

*Ceroprepes*, Zel., Stet. Ent. Zeit. 1867, p. 401. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 103.

CEROPREPES MNAROPIS, n. sp.

μνιαρωπις, მოსაყ.

♀ 22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, greenish-tinged. Palpi brown-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish irrorated with pale fuscous. Legs whitish, greenish-tinged, femora, tibiae, and tarsi banded with dark-fuscous. Forewings strongly dilated posteriorly, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded; whitish irrorated with pale green; disc between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  wholly suffused with pale green; a pale fuscous suffusion at base; a dark fuscous line, somewhat outwardly curved from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to mid-dorsum; closely preceded by a parallel line, which is similar towards costa, but between fold and dorsum consist of a very elevated ridge of raised scales; a fine indistinct fuscous dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, abruptly inwardly bent above dorsum, on which it ends at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; this line is edged posteriorly with reddish-brown, and succeeded by a fuscous suffusion towards apex; a series of wedge-shaped fuscous terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey, darker towards termen; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Mt. Tambourine, in February; one specimen.

Gen. 38. SCLEROBIA.

*Sclerobia*, Rag.

SCLEROBIA TRITALIS.

*Hypochoalchia tritalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 47.

*Eucarphia vulgatella*, Mcyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 207.

Q., Bundaberg, Nambour, Brisbane, Stanthorpe. N.S.W., Tenterfield, Ben Lomond, Sydney, Bowenfels. V. Melbourne. T., Hobart. W.A., Perth.

†† SCLEROBIA NEOTOMELLA.

*Eucarphia neotomella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 226. N.S.W., Sydney.

†† SCLEROBIA CNEPHEELLA.

*Sclerobia cnepheella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 227. N.S.W., Sydney.

## Gen. 39. ETIELLA.

*Etiella*, Zel., Isis., 1846, p. 733. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 108.

## † ETIELLA ZINCKENELLA.

*Etiella zinckenella*, Treit., Schmett. Eur ix. 50, p. 201. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 108.

There is one wasted specimen (type *anticalis*, Wlk.) of this cosmopolitan species in the British Museum, said to be from Australia. The locality requires confirmation.

## ETIELLA BEHRII.

*Etiella behrii*, Zsl. Isis. 1848, p. 883. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 205.

N.A., Port Darwin. Q., Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Stanthorpe. N.S.W., Glen Innes, Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, Katoomba, Cooma. V., Melbourne, Gisborne, Kewell. S.A., Adelaide. W.A., Albany, Perth.

## ETIELLA CHRYSOPORELLA.

*Etiella chrysoporella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 206.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Duaringa, Brisbane, Toowoomba. N.S.W., Bathurst. V., Melbourne. S.A., Adelaide. W.A., Geraldton, Carnarvon.

## ETIELLA SINCERELLA.

*Etiella sincerella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 204.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Brisbane, Stanthorpe. N.S.W., Sydney.

## ETIELLA WALSINGHAMELLA.

*Etiella walsinghamella*, Rag.

N.A., Port Darwin (Coll. Lyell). N.Q., Townsville (Dodd).

## ETIELLA MELANELLA.

*Etiella melanella*, Hmps.

N.A., Port Darwin, in May; two specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell.

## ETIELLA HOLOZONA.

*Etiella holozona*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 57.

Q., Brisbane? (Lower).

## Gen. 40. BALANOMIS.

*Balanomis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 264.

## †† BALANOMIS ENCYCLIA.

*Balanomis encyclia*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 265.

N.S.W., Newcastle.

## Gen. 41. OXYDISIA.

*Oxydisia*, Hmps.



## † OXYDISIA HYPERYTHRELLA.

*Oxydisia hyperythrella*, Hmps.

Q., Peak Downs.

## Gen. 42. LOPHOTHORACIA.

*Lophothoracia*, Hmps.

## † LOPHOTHORACIA OMPHALELLA.

*Lophothoracia omphalella*, Hmps.

Q., Peak Downs.

## Gen. 43. SEMPRONIA.

*Sempronia*, Rag.

## †† SEMPRONIA STYGELLA.

*Sempronia stygella*, Rag.

## Gen. 44. VINICIA.

*Vinicia*, Rag.

## † VINICIA GYPSOPA.

*gypsopa*, Meyr.

W.A., Albany, Perth, York, Carnarvon.

## † VINICIA MACROTA.

*Epicrocis macrota*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 258.

W.A., Carnarvon.

## † VINICIA EUCOMETIS.

*Salebria eucometis*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 168.*Salebria squamicornis*, Butl., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 439.

Q., Peak Downs, Brisbane.

## Gen. 45. MEYRICKIELLA

*Meyrickiella*, Rag.

## † MEYRICKIELLA HOMOSEMA.

*Hypophana homosema*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 264.

W.A. Perth, York, Geraldton, Carnarvon.

## Gen. 46. CONOBATHRA.

*Conobathra*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 271.

## †† CONOBATHRA AUTOMORPHA.

*Conobathra automorpha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 271.

N.Q.

Also from New Guinea.

## Gen. 47. TETRALOPHA.

*Tetralopha*, Zel., Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 256.

## †† TETRALOPHA PIRATIS.

*Tetralopha piratis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 257.

Queensland.

## SUB. FAM. GALLERIANAE.

A group of small size but almost universal distribution, which is proportionately well represented in Australia.

- A. Forewings with veins 7 and 8 stalked.  
 B. Hindwings with vein 5 absent.  
 C. Hindwings with cell open.  
 D. Forewings with 5 absent. ... 1. *Corcyra*.  
 DD. Forewings with 5 present.  
 E. Forewings of ♂ with costa folded over beneath and bearing a large glandular swelling ... 2. *Hypolophota*.  
 EE. Forewings of ♂ not folded over beneath.  
 F. Forewings with 9 arising from 8 before 7.  
 G. Forewings narrow-elongate; hindwings with 7 anastomosing with 8 nearly to apex ... 3. *Paralipsa*.  
 GG. Forewings not narrow-elongate; hindwings with 7 anastomosing with 8 not more than half its length.  
 H. Forewings elongate-oval, apex and termen rounded... 4. *Melissoblastes*.  
 HH. Forewings rather broad, apex rounded - rectangular, termen straight. ... 5. *Doloëssa*.  
 FF. Forewings with 7 arising from 8 before 9.  
 G. Hindwings with 7 anastomosing strongly with 8. ... 6. *Heteromicta*.  
 GG. Hindwings with 7 connected with 8 at a point only. ... 7. *Tirathaba*.  
 CC. Hindwings with cell closed. ... 8. *Meliphora*.  
 BB. Hindwings with 5 present.  
 C. Hindwings with cell open.... 9. *Lamoria*.  
 D. Forewings with 7 from 8 before 9... 10. *Fucallionyma*.  
 DD. Forewings with 9 from 8 before 7. 11. *Galleria*.  
 AA. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate. ... 12. *Balaenifrons*.

The genera *Galleristhenia* and *Eldana* are not included in this tabulation, as I do not know their characters.

*Gen. 1. CORCYRA.**Corcyra*, Rag. Meyr, Brit. Lep., p. 384.CORCYRA ASTHENITIS, *n. sp.*

ἀσθενος, feeble.

♂ ♀ 14-18 mm. Head, thorax and palpi grey whitish. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs, whitish, anterior pair fuscous; middle pair irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, more strongly in ♀, apex, round-pointed; termen very obliquely rounded; grey whitish irrorated with fine blackish scales, which form a fine median streak from base to middle, and some imperfect streaks on veins; an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia grey whitish. Hindwings with termen somewhat sinuate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in August; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Gen. 2. HYPOLOPHOTA, nov.*

ὑπολοφοτος, crested beneath.

Face with a conical hairy tuft directed forwards. Tongue very small. Palpi of ♂ short, ascending, closely appressed to frons, not reaching vertex; of ♀ well-developed, porrect. Antennae, of ♂ simple, minutely ciliated. Forewings of ♂ with basal half of costa enlarged and bent underneath, terminating in a large glandular swelling covered with long hairs. Forewings with vein 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from angle, 4 and 5 well separated at base, 9 arising from 8 before or after 7, or absent. Hindwings with cell open, 3 and 4 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type *H. oödes*, Turn.

The genus is well characterised by the structure of the forewings of the ♂, which is the same in both species, though the variation in the neuration is certainly baffling to the systematist.

HYPOLOPHOTA OÖDES, *n. sp.*

ὠωδης, oval; in allusion to the forewings.

♂ ♀ 15-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae grey. Palpi in ♀ moderate ( $1\frac{3}{4}$ ). Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey irrorated with dark-fuscous. Forewings oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; vein 9 absent; pale-grey, irrorated and veins streaked with dark-fuscous, a broad suffused outwardly curved dark fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; a similar line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, forming a strong outward projection below middle to before tornus; a fine

dark fuscous terminal line; cilia grey, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous, extreme apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish, towards tornus and inner margin whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September and October; seven specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HYPOLOPHOTA AMYDRASTIS, *n. sp.*

*ἀμυδρος*, dim, indistinct.

♂ ♀ 18-25 m m. Head, thorax, palpi and antennae, grey or whitish grey. Palpi in ♀ rather long ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen, grey-whitish. Legs grey, irrorated with fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings ovate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey finely irrorated with darker grey; without distinct markings; sometimes an indistinct pale line at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , parallel to termen; cilia, whitish grey, with an imperfect grey median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate; grey whitish; cilia, grey whitish.

In one ♂ and one ♀ vein 9 arises from 8 beyond 7; in another ♂ 9 arises from well before 7.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September and October; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 3. PARALIPSA.

PARALIPSA STENOPEPLA, *n. sp.*

*στενοπεπλος*, narrow-cloaked.

♀. 23 m m. Head, thorax, palpi, antennae, and abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey; middle pair with some dark fuscous irroration. Forewings very elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale-grey irrorated with whitish, and, especially towards base, with blackish scales; an elongate blackish median discal dot or short streak, surrounded by whitish irroration; some blackish scales on termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwing with termen slightly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.



*Gen. 4. MELISSOBLAPTES.**Melissoblaptes*, Zel.

Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 384.

## MELISSOBLAPTES BARYPTERA.

*Melissoblaptes baryptera*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 659.  
V. Birchip. S.A., Adelaide.

## † MELISSOBLATES SORDIDELLA.

*Gyrtona sordidella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxxv, p. 1723.*Melissoblaptes sordidella*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 252.  
N.S.W., Katoomba.

## † MELISSOBLAPTES HILAROPIS.

*hilaropis*, Meyr.

## †† MELISSOBLAPTES AGRAMMA.

*Melissoblaptes agramma*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 49.  
N.Q., Cooktown, Mackay (?) (Lower). Also from  
Louisianades.

## †† MELISSOBLAPTES AEGIDIA.

*Melissoblaptes aegidia*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 252.  
S.A., Mt. Lofty.*Gen. 5. DOLOËSSA.**Doloëssa*, Rag.

## † DOLOËSSA HILAROPIS.

*Doloëssa hilaropis*, Meyr.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## DOLOËSSA CASTANELLA.

*Thagora castanella*, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv, p. 4.Q., Brisbane, one ♀ which Sir Geo. Hampson has identified with his species and referred to this genus. Also from  
Ceylon.*Gen. 6. HETEROMICTA.**Heteromicta*, Meyr.

## HETEROMICTA TRIPARTITELLA.

*Aphomia tripartitella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 236.  
N.A., Port Darwin. Q., Brisbane, Mount Tambourine.  
N.S.W., Sydney.

## HETEROMICTA PACHYTERA.

*Aphomia pachytera*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 237.  
Q., Brisbane, Warwick. N.S.W., Tenterfield, Sydney. V.,  
Melbourne. T., Hobart. S.A., Quorn. W.A., Geraldton.

## HETEROMICTA LATRO.

*Melissoblyptus latro*, Zel., zool.-bot. v., 1873, p. 213.

*Aphomia latro*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 238.

Although very different in appearance to the preceding species, there appears to be no structural difference to justify generic separation.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney. V., Gisborne. S.A., Adelaide.

## † HETEROMICTA OCHRACEELLA.

*Heteromicta ochraceella*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## †† HETEROMICTA NIGRICOSTELLA.

*Heteromicta nigricostella*, Hmps.

Q.,

## HETEROMICTA POLIOSTOLA, n. sp.

πολιοστολος, grey-cloaked.

♀ 25 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae pale-grey. Palpi of ♀ porrect, rather long ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ); terminal joint down-curved. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, irrorated with pale grey. Forewings elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with grey; a broadly suffused grey line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a grey median discal dot; a postmedian grey line  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, angled outwards in middle; cilia grey mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; towards apex and termen suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish.

Allied to *H. pachytera*, Meyr., but the lines of forewings are broader and more suffused, the postmedian line not dentate, the discal dot single and not dark fuscous, and there is no dark fuscous terminal line. The palpi of the ♀ are longer.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## Gen. 7. TIRATHABA.

*Tirathaba*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxx., p. 961.

*Mucialla*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxxv., p. 1739. Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 5.

## TIRATHABA RUFIVENA.

*Lamoria* (?) *rufivena*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxx., p. 960.

*Mucialla rufivena*, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 5.

N.Q., Townsville, from December to March; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from New Guinea, Borneo, Ceylon and India.

## TIRATHABA HEPIALIVORA.

*hepialivora*, Hmps.

*Melissoblastes parasiticus*, Luc., P.R.S.Q. 1898, p. 85.  
N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane.

## † TIRATHABA COMPLANA.

*Aphomia complana*, F. & R., Reise Nov. Pl., 137, f. 6.  
N.Q., Geraldton. Also from Louisiades and Amboyna.

## † TIRATHABA ACROCAUSTA.

*acrocausta*, Meyr.

N.Q., Cooktown. Also from Louisiades and Sangir.

## Gen. 8. MELIPHORA.

*Achroia*, Hb., Verz., p. 163. Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 6.  
(praeocc).

*Meliphora*, Gn., Meyr, Brit. Lep., p. 388.

## MELIPHORA GRISELLA.

*grisella*, Fab.

*Achroia grisella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 6.

Dr. Thos. Bancroft has bred this species from larvae feeding on dried figs.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney. V., Melbourne.

## Gen. 9. LAMORIA.

*Lamoria*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 87. Hmps.,  
Moths Ind., iv., p. 6.

## LAMORIA ADAPTELLA.

*Pempelia? adaptella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 74.  
Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 7.

N.Q., Townsville. Also from Ceylon, India, Africa and Europe.

## † LAMORIA PACHYLEPIDELLA.

*pachylepidella*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## Gen. 10. EUCALLIONYMA.

*Callionyma*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 161 (praeocc.).

*Eucallionyma*, Rag.

## EUCALLIONYMA SARCODES.

*Callionyma sarcodes*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 172.

Q., Brisbane, Warwick. N.S.W., Murrurundi, Sydney.

## † EUCALLIONYMA MEDIOZONALIS.

*Eucallionyma mediozonalis*, Hmps.

N.W.A., Sherlock River.

## Gen. 11. GALLERIA.

*Galleria*, Fab., Syst., Suppl., p. 462. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W.  
1882, p. 160. Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 8.

## GALLERIA MELLONELLA.

*Phalaena mellonella*, Lin., Syst. Nat. (ed. x) i, p. 537.

*Galleria mellonella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 9.

Q., Brisbane, Dalby. V., Gisborne. W.A., Perth.

## Gen. 12. BALAENIFRONS.

*Balaenifrons*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 9.

## † BALAENIFRONS HAEMATOGRAPHA.

*Balaenifrons haematographa*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## † BALAENIFRONS PHOENICOZONA.

*Balaenifrons phoenicozona*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## Gen. 13. GALLERISTHENIA.

*Galleristhenia*, Hmps.

## † GALLERISTHENIA MELLONIDIELLA.

*Galleristhenia mellonidiella*, Hmps.

Q.

## Gen. 14. ELDANA.

## †† ELDANA LEUCOSTICTALIS.

*Eldana leucostictalis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 50.

Q., Brisbane ? (Lower).

## SUBFAM. CRAMBINAE.

The *Crambinae* are probably the best known subfamily of the Australian *Pyralidae*. This region is remarkable for the very few species of the large cosmopolitan genus *Crambus*, and for the large development of *Talis* which appears to take its place. The species of the last genus are almost wholly confined to the temperate portions of the continent.

A. Hindwings with vein 6 from upper angle of cell.

B. Forewings with vein 7 absent

c. Forewings with 11 anastomosing with

12 ... .. 1. *Ptochostola*.

cc. Forewings with 11 free ... .. 2. *Culladia*.

BB. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked

c. Hindwings with 8 closely approximated to cell.

D. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked ... .. 3. *Autarotis*.

DD. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate.

E. Forewings with 10 and 11 stalked 4. *Neargyria*.

EE. Forewings with 10 and 11 separate 5. *Crambus*.

cc. Hindwings with 8 not approximated to cell.

D. Forewings with vein 11 absent ... .. 6. *Anaclastis*.



- DD. Forewings with vein 11 present ... 7. *Mesolia*.
- BBB. Forewings with vein 7 present and separate.
- c. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate or stalked.
- D. Frons rounded.
- E. Tongue weak or absent. Antennae in ♂ pectinate, in ♀ serrate 9. *Ubida*.
- EE. Tongue well-developed. Antennae simple
- F. Hindwings with vein 8 not closely approximated to cell ... 8. *Argyria*.
- FF. Hindwings with vein 8 closely approximated to cell ... 10. *Thinasotia*
- DD. Frons with conical protuberance
- E. Forewings with 11 straight and oblique ... .. 11. *Canusa*.
- EE. Forewings with 11 curved and approximated to 12 ... 12. *Chilo*.
- cc. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate
- D. Frons with strong conical protuberance ... .. 13. *Sedenia*.
- DD. Frons rounded.
- E. Forewings not incised. Antennae of ♂ pectinated ... .. 14. *Eurhythma*.
- EE. Forewings incised beneath apex. Antennae of ♂ simple ... 15. *Diptychophora*.
- AA. Hindwings with 6 from well below angle of cell.
- B. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, stalked ... 16. *Ancylolomia*.
- BB. Forewings with 7 separate ... 17. *Talis*.

Gen. 1. PTOCHOSTOLA.

*Ptochostola*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 154.

Sir Geo. Hampson describes and figures vein 7 as present in the forewings; according to my observations Mr. Meyrick is correct in stating its absence. Vein 5 appears to be constantly absent in both wings. The genus should probably be restricted to the single species; two South American forms associated with it by Hampson differ in neuration.

PTOCHOSTOLA MICROPHAEELLA.

*Crambus microphaellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., p. 1758.

*Crambus dimidiellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 190.

Q., Rockhampton, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Toowoomba, Dalby, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney, Katoomba, Bathurst; V., Gisborne, Melbourne; T., Launceston, Hobart; S.A., Penola; W.A., Albany.

*Gen. 2. CULLADIA.*

*Culladia*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii., p. 382.

The neuration varies, vein 5 may be stalked or coincident with 4 in both wings.

CULLADIA ADMIGRATELLA.

*Araxes admigratella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 192.

*Culladia admigratella*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 11.

N.Q., Cairns and Townsville, in August. Also from Borneo, China, Ceylon, India and Africa.

*Gen. 3. AUTAROTIS.*

*Autarotis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 269.

AUTAROTIS EURYALA.

*Autarotis euryala*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 270.

N.Q., Townsville, in December; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Cooktown.

Also from Louisiades and Fiji.

*Gen. 4. NEARGYRIA.*

*Neargyria*, Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 923.

*Argyria*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 154, *nec* Hb.

NEARGYRIA ARGYRASPIIS.

*Argyria argyraspis*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 216.

N.Q., Cairns, Kuranda. Q., Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Warwick, Killarney. N.S.W., Bulli, Kiama, Wollongong.

*Gen. 5. CRAMBUS.*

*Crambus*, Fab., Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 464. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 925.

A very large genus but scantily represented in Australia, where its place is taken by *Talis*, Gn. In it I include *Calamatropha*, Zel., to which the first five species might be referred.

CRAMBUS DIELOTUS.

*Calamatropha dielota*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 268.

N.A., Adelaide River; N.Q., Thursday Island. Also from Fiji and Ceram.

CRAMBUS ANTICELLUS.

*Ancylolomia ? anticella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., p. 1751.

*Crambus anticellus*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 13.

N.A., Port Darwin; N.Q., Cooktown, Townsville. Also from Ceylon, India and Africa.

## CRAMBUS LEPTOGRAMMELLUS.

*Chilo parramatellus*, ♀, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 178.

*Chilo leptogrammellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 207.

Q., Brisbane, Dalby; N.S.W., Tenterfield, Sydney; N.W.A., Roebourne (Coll. Lyell).

## CRAMBUS PARRAMATELLUS.

*Chilo parramatellus*, ♂, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 178.

Readily distinguished from the preceding by the absence of terminal dots on forewings.

Q., Brisbane, Stradbroke Island; N.S.W., Sydney.

## CRAMBUS DELATALIS.

*Crambus delatalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 176. Hmps, Moths, Ind. iv., p. 13.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane; V., Gisborne; also from Ceylon and Africa.

## † CRAMBUS MEDIORADIELLUS.

*Crambus medioradiellus*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## CRAMBUS MALACELLUS.

*Crambus malacellus*, Dup., Lep. Fr, vii., p. 61.

*Crambus hapaliscus*, Zel., K. Vet. Ak. Handl., Stockholm, 1854, p. 71.

*Crambus concinellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxvii, p. 165. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 182.

N.Q., Cooktown; Q., Rockhampton, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Sydney; also from New Guinea, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Africa and Europe.

## CRAMBUS CUNEIFERELLUS.

*Crambus cuneiferellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 175. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 189.

N.Q., Kuranda, Geraldton, Mackay; Q., Rockhampton, Peak Downs, Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney, Katoomba; V., Melbourne; also from Norfolk Island, New Hebrides and Tonga.

## CRAMBUS PHOTOLEUCUS.

*Crambus photoleuca*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 51.

♀ 18 Ⅲ Ⅲ. Head white, base of side-tufts ochreous; face rounded, slightly projecting. Palpi white, external surface pale brownish-ochreous. Antennae grey. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs white; tarsi; anterior, and middle tibiae pale-brownish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded;

veins 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked; snow-white; markings pale brownish-ochreous; a short outwardly oblique streak from costa beyond middle; a similar streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  continued as a fine line obliquely outwards towards mid-termen, then bent inwards to dorsum before tornus; a third streak from costa before apex, continued as a fine line to termen above middle; a fine darker terminal line; cilia bases white barred with fuscous except towards apex and tornus, apices pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen slightly sigmoid; whitish; cilia white.

N.Q., Townsville, in January and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

†† CRAMBUS DIANIPHUS.

*Crambus dianipha*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1891, p. 660.  
N.W.A., Derby (Lower).

Gen. 6. ANACLASTIS, *nov.*

ἀνακλαστος, broken; in allusion to termen of forewings.

Face with a conical anterior projection. Tongue present. Labial palpi long (5), porrect, densely clothed with long hairs. Antennae of ♂ somewhat thickened, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Forewings with veins 5, 7, and 11 absent. Hindwings with vein 5 absent, 7 anastomosing strongly with 8, 8 well separated from cell.

A development of *Mesolia*, Rag., of which genus Sir Geo. Hampson considers it a section; but it appears to me sufficiently distinct.

ANACLASTIS APICISTRIGELLA.

*Crambus apicistrigellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 209.  
Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney.

Gen. 7. MESOLIA.

*Mesolia*, Rag., Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1888, p. 282. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 962.

MESOLIA SCYTHRASTIS, *n. sp.*

σκυθρος, gloomy.

♀ 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and antennae dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, indented at  $\frac{1}{3}$  from apex, beneath rounded; veins 4 and 5 long-stalked; fuscous; towards termen paler; dorsal area beneath fold irrorated with whitish; a transverse dark-fuscous streak between fold and mid-dorsum; a whitish spot edged with dark-fuscous



beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a posterior line of dark-fuscous spots edged posteriorly with whitish, sometimes partly obsolete, first on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , three or four on veins near termen, last on tornus; a fine dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous with a fine whitish basal line, succeeded by an indistinct darker fuscous line, and this again by a whitish line only developed near apex. Hindwings with termen rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex, veins 4 and 5 long-stalked; grey; cilia whitish with a fine grey line near bases.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in November; two specimens.

Gen. 8. ARGYRIA.

*Argyria*, Hb., Verz, p. 372.

*Platytes*, Gn., Ind Meth, p. 86. Hmps., P.Z.S., 1895, p. 943.

ARGYRIA PLUMBEOLINEALIS.

*Platytes plumbeolinealis*, Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 947.

N.Q., Townsville in December; five bred specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Bali, Ceylon, India and Africa.

ARGYRIA AMOENALIS.

*amoenalis*, Snel.

Very closely resembling the preceding species, best distinguished from it by the different form of antemedian line of forewings, which is not indented in middle. Mr. F. P. Dodd, who bred both species, tells me that the larvae and food-plants differ.

N.Q., Townsville, in December. Q., Brisbane, in January. Also from New Guinea and Bali.

Gen. 9. UBIDA.

*Ubida*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 185. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 954.

*Crunophila*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 152.

UBIDA RAMOSTRIELLA.

*Crambus ramostriellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 172.

*Chilo? schistellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 207.

Q., Duaringa, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island; N.S.W., Sydney.

UBIDA HOLOMOCHLA, *n. sp.*

ὄλομοχλος, with unbroken bar.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish. Labial and maxillary palpi fuscous, white on upper surface. Antennae grey; in ♂ shortly pectinated ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) to apex. Thorax white; patagiae except apices

fuscous. Abdomen white. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs fuscous on anterior surface. Forewings oblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique, slightly rounded: white, markings fuscous-grey; a broad streak from base of costa to apex leaving a broad white streak along costa; the posterior part of subcostal streak gives off two fine streaks parallel to veins to termen; an unbroken median streak from base to termen beneath middle; a dot on termen above tornus; cilia white. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; cilia white.

Very neatly marked and readily distinguished from the preceding by the median bar not being interrupted by oblique white streaks.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Gen. 10. THINASOTIA.*

*Thinasotia*, Hb., Verz. p. 366.

I do not know the type of this genus, nor whether the following species is rightly referred here. It agrees with *Chilo* except in the rounded frons, but consorts ill with *Argyria* (*Platytes*, Gn.) to which Sir Geo. Hampson refers it. I hope the distinction given in the table may prove sufficient.

THINASOTIA PENTADACTYLA.

*pentadactylus*, Zel., Mon. Cramb., p. 38.

*Aquita claviferella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., 1765.

V., Melbourne; T., Hobart; also from New Zealand.

*Gen. 11. CANUZA.*

*Canuza*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv, p. 1771. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 949.

*Frotomanes*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 152.

† CANUZA EUSPILELLA.

*Canuza euspilella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv, p. 1771.

*Anerastia mirabilella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 213.

N.S.W., Sydney.

†† CANUZA ACMIAS.

*Canuza acmias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1897, p. 379.

N.S.W., Sydney.

*Gen. 12. CHILO.*

*Chilo*, Zinck., Germ. Mag. ii, 36 (1817). Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 954.

## CHILO LATIVITTALIS.

*Crambus lativittalis*. Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 171, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 183.

Q., Stradbroke Island; N.S.W., Sydney, Katoomba; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Deloraine, George's Bay; S.A., Ardrossan; W.A., Albany, Perth.

## † CHILO TORRENTELLUS.

*Crambus torrentellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1878, p. 184.

Q., Duaringa. Also from India and Africa.

## † CHILO STRIGATELLUS.

*Chilo strigatellus*, Hmps.

N.W.A., Sherlock River.

## CHILO OXYPRORA.

ὄξυπρωρος. with pointed prow; in allusion to the frontal process.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish; frons with a conical protuberance ending in a sharp slightly down-curved point; tongue weakly developed. Palpi long (4); ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ dentate with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed with dark-fuscous and ochreous-whitish; an ochreous-whitish fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, moderately broad, not reaching dorsum, edged posteriorly by a dark-fuscous line, which gives off a sharp posterior tooth in mid-disc; a fuscous discal dot beyond middle; a well-marked sigmoid whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish with some greyish suffusion; cilia whitish with a pale grey basal line.

Not nearly allied to any Australian species.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Murtoa, in March; two specimens.

## Gen. 13. SEDENIA.

*Sedenia*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 249. Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 341. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 974.

## SEDENIA CERVALIS.

*Sedenia cervicalis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 250, Pl. iii, f. 3.

Q., Brisbane, Toowoomba, Dalby, Warwick; N.S.W., Sydney; V. —————; T., Hobart; S.A., Mt. Lofty, Wirrabara.

## SEDENIA RUPALIS.

*Sedenia rupalis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 250.

Q., Toowoomba, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Murrurundi, Bowenfels; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Hobart; S.A., Quorn; Kangaroo Island, Pt. Lincoln.

## SEDENIA XEROSCOPA.

*Sedenia xeroscopia*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1900, p. 37.

*Sedenia achroa*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 660.

I have examined the type of *achroa* (labelled Derby), which Mr. Lower informs me is probably identical with *xeroscopia* from Broken Hill.

## SEDENIA POLYDESMA.

*Sedenia polydesma*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1900, p. 38.

N.S.W., Broken Hill.

## †† SEDENIA ERYTHRURA.

*Sedenia erythrura*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1893, p. 165.

S.A., Adelaide.

## Gen. 14. EURHYTHMA nov.

ἔυρυθμός, well-proportioned.

Frons rounded. Tongue well-developed. Palpi porrect, reaching well beyond frons, shortly hairy. Maxillary palpi triangularly scaled. Antennae in ♂ pectinated. Forewings not incised beneath apex; vein 3 from before angle, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with veins 4 and 5 separate at base, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Differs from *Argyria* in the separation of veins 4 and 5 of the hindwings, and from *Diptychophora* in the forewings not being incised, and the pectinated antennae of the ♂.

## EURHYTHMA LATIFASCIELLA.

*Platytes latifasciella*, Hmps.

I do not know the reference, but saw a specimen from Port Darwin in the British Museum which bore this name.

N.A., Port Darwin, in January; one specimen in Coll. Lyell.

## Gen. 15. DIPTYCHOPHORA.

*Diptychophora*, Zel., Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1866, p. 153. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 153.

## DIPTYCHOPHORA STENURA, n. sp.

στενούρος, with narrow tails.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi moderate (2), ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous hairs. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ simple, minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax whitish. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-



pointed, termen oblique, straight, slightly indented above and less distinctly beneath middle; dorsum in both sexes with a fringe of long pale-ochreous hairs; whitish, sparsely irrorated with brownish and dark fuscous scales; two fine indistinct fuscous lines from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, strongly outwardly-curved so as to closely approach termen, then slightly inwardly-curved to before termen; apical area ochreous-tinged, traversed by an outwardly oblique whitish sub-apical streak; four or five blackish dots separated by ochreous streaks on lower half of termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, deeply incised before termen in both sexes, leaving a linear tornal lobe fringed with long hairs in both sexes; vein 3 absent in both sexes; pale-ochreous; cilia whitish ochreous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine, in November, December and January; five specimens.

DIPTYCHOPHORA OCHRACEALIS.

*Cataclysta ochracealis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1338.

*Eromene praematurella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 198.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Mount Tambourine; N.S.W., Sydney; T., Hobart (Lyell).

DIPTYCHOPHORA DILATELLA.

*Eromene dilatella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 199.

N.S.W., Sydney; V., Gisborne.

DIPTYCHOPHORA MICROXANTHA.

*Liptychophora microxantha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1897, p. 380.

V., Birchip.

DIPTYCHOPHORA MOLYDOCROSSA *n. sp.*

μολυβδοκροστος, leaden-bordered.

♀ 12 m. Head whitish. Palpi moderately long ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ), ochreous broadly barred with fuscous before middle and at apex, upper surface whitish. Antennae pale-grey. Thorax whitish, patagia pale-brown. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs fuscous on anterior surface; middle and posterior tarsi fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen oblique, sharply indented at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and again in middle, rounded beneath; whitish irrorated with pale-brownish and fuscous; three outwardly curved lines commencing as short fuscous streaks on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , the first two lines very indistinct in disc; postmedian line slender, strongly outwardly-curved above, ending at  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, followed by a pale

line; a series of fine ochreous streaks on veins in posterior part of disc, not reaching termen; a triangular whitish subapical costal spot; subterminal part of disc whitish strigulated with dark-fuscous scales; a series of 7 or 8 minute blackish terminal dots separated by short ochreous streaks, extending equally from apex to tornus; cilia with bases forming a thick leaden-fuscous line, succeeded by a fine ochreous line, apices fuscous, at tornus whitish. Hindwings with termen somewhat indented; vein 3 present; pale-grey becoming whitish towards bases; cilia whitish with a leaden basal line becoming obsolete towards tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Nambour, in April; one specimen.

DIPTYCHOPHORA ALYPOPHANES, *n. sp.*

*ἀλυποφανης*, of cheerful appearance.

♂ ♀ 8-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi moderate (2); ochreous-whitish with some fuscous hairs. Antennae ochreous-whitish (in ♂ broken). Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, base of dorsum whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair partly fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique, straight, slightly indented at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and less distinctly in middle; whitish suffused with pale ochreous-brown and partly irrorated with fuscous; an indistinct transverse whitish basal line; another better marked from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum, straight, followed by a dark line, which is again edged posteriorly with whitish; a median slightly outwardly-curved line of fuscous scales; a similar line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, first curved outwards then parallel to termen to  $\frac{1}{5}$  dorsum; three blackish dots on lower part of termen; cilia with a leaden-fuscous basal line, succeeded by a fine whitish line, apical halves fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, not indented; vein 3 present in both sexes; whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion at apex; cilia whitish, with a basal fuscous line at apex.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Geraldton, in November, one specimen; Q., Brisbane, one specimen.

DIPTYCHOPHORA DIALEUCA *n. sp.*

*διαλευκος*, marked with white.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderately long (3); whitish-ochreous with some fuscous hairs. Antennae grey. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish;

anterior pair partly fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen oblique, straight, slightly indented at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and again in middle; fuscous mixed with whitish; a whitish line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to mid-dorsum, angulated outwards beneath costa and inwards on fold, edged posteriorly with fuscous and followed by a whitish spot on fold; a conspicuous snow-white circular spot in mid-disk, preceded by a fuscous suffusion; a whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, first curved outwards, then parallel to termen to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, edged on both sides with fuscous, and preceded by a whitish spot on costa; a white subapical costal spot; an interrupted blackish terminal line not reaching costa; cilia with a leaden-fuscous basal line, succeeded by a fine whitish line, apices brownish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sigmoid beneath apex and again towards tornus; vein 3 present; grey; cilia whitish with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Stradbroke Island, in October, one specimen.

*Gen. 16. ANCYLOLOMIA.*

*Ancylolomia*, Hb., Verz. p. 363. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 966.

ANCYLOLOMIA CHRYSOGRAPHELLA.

*chrysographella*, Koll., Hüg. Kasch. iv., p. 494.

*Ancylolomia westwoodi*, Zel., Mon. Cramb. p. 11. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 208.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Townsville. Said also to occur in Tasmania, but I think this may be an error.

Also from China, Ceylon, India and Africa.

*Gen. 17. TALIS.*

\**Talis*, Gn., Ind. Micr. p. 86 (1845). Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 967.

*Hednota*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 270.

*Surattha*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., 75. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1895, p. 965.

TALIS TERMIA.

*Thinasotia termia*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 452.

Q, Duaringa, Brisbane.

TALIS PANTEUCHA.

*Thinasotia panteucha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 453.

V. Birchip, Murtoa, Nhill; S.A., Mount Lofty.

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\* It should hardly be necessary to point out that unlike *Crambus Talis* [ταλις, a maiden] is a feminine substantive.

## † TALIS BRUNNEA.

*Surattha brunnea*, Hmps.

N.W.A., Roeburne.

## †† TALIS BATHROTRICHA.

*Surattha bathrotricha*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 661.

N.S.W., Broken Hill.

## †† TALIS DIACENTRA.

*Talis diacentra*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1897, p. 379.

V., Gunbower.

## TALIS HOPLITELLA.

*Crambus hoplitellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 188.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## † TALIS RECURVELLA.

*Crambus recurvellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 171.

*Crambus bivittellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 186, *nec.*

Don.

W.A., Albany.

## TALIS BIVITTELLA.

*bivittellus*, Don., Ins., N.H.

*Crambus trivittatus*, Zel., Mon. Cramb., p. 34. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1888, p. 185.

Q., Rockhampton, Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Warwick; N.S.W., Sydney, Katoomba; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Launceston; S.A., Adelaide.

## TALIS AURANTIACA.

*Crambus aurantiacus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 184.

N.Q., Cardwell, Townsville; N.S.W., Newcastle.

## TALIS MILVELLA.

*Crambus milvellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 181.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## TALIS PLENIFERELLA.

*Crambus pleniferellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, 173. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 187.

*Crambus aurosus*, F. and R., Reise Nov. Pl. 137, f. 31.

Q., Toowoomba, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Tenterfield, Sydney; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Deloraine.

## TALIS IMPLETELLA.

*Crambus impletellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 175.

Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 210.

T., Hobart.

## TALIS LONGIPALPELLA.

*Fromene longipalpella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 196.

Q., Toowoomba, Stanthorpe; V., Melbourne, Brentwood.



## TALIS BIFRACTELLA.

*Crambus bifractellus*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 174.

*Eromene bifractella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 197.

*Thinasotia argyroëles*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 163.

Q., Duaringa, Peak Downs, Brisbane, Warwick; N.S.W., Sydney; S.A.,—————. Also from New Guinea.

## TALIS PERLATALIS.

*Crambus perlatalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 174.

Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1879, p. 213.

T., Launceston, Hobart.

## TALIS RELATALIS.

*Crambus relatalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 172.  
Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 191.

*Crambus argyronurus*, Zel. Mon. Cramb., p. 47.

Q., Warwick, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Clarence River, Sydney, Katoomba, Mittagong; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Hobart; S.A., Adelaide.

## TALIS PANSELENELLA.

*Thinasotia panselenella*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 165.

N.S.W., Katoomba; V., Gisborne; T., Hobart.

## TALIS OPULENTELLA.

*Crambus opulentellus*, Zel., Mon. Cramb., p. 46. Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 192.

N.S.W., Sydney, Moruya; V., Narracan, Gisborne; T., Hobart.

## TALIS GRAMELLA.

*Crambus grammellus*, Zel., Mon. Cramb., p. 46.

*Crambus enneagrammos*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 194.

N.S.W., Sydney, Katoomba; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Hobart.

## †† TALIS INVALIDELLA.

*Crambus invalidellus*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1878, p. 193.

T.

## TALIS ACONTOPHORA.

*Thinasotia acontophora*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1882, p. 167.

Q., Warwick; N.S.W., Mittagong, Moruya; V., Gisborne, Murtoa; T., Hobart; S.A., Adelaide.

## TALIS PEDIONOMA.

*Thinasotia pediononoma*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 453.

N.S.W., Bathurst; V., Melbourne, Gisborne, Birchip; T., Launceston, Hobart; S.A., Mount Lofty.

## †† TALIS MEGALARCHA.

*Thinasotia megalarcha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 454.  
N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko.

## TALIS TOXOTIS.

*Hednota toxotis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 249.  
V., Melbourne.

## †† TALIS GELASTIS.

*Hednota gelastis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 250.  
T., Campbelltown.

## †† TALIS ASTERIAS.

*Hednota asterias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 250.  
W.A., Albany.

## †† TALIS XYLOPHEA.

*Hednota xylophæa*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1886, p. 1038.  
S.A., Mt. Lofty.

## TALIS ENCHIAS.

*Talis enchias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1897, p. 380.  
V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T. Hobart.

## † TALIS SUBFUMALIS.

*Talis subfumalis*, Hmps., P.Z.S., 1895, p. 968.  
N.A., Port Darwin.

## TALIS CRYPSICHRŌA.

*Hednota crypsichroa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1893, p. 166.  
V., Gisborne, Birchip; S.A., Adelaide, Mount Lofty.

## TALIS CYCLOSEMA.

*Talis cyclosema*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1896, p. 158.  
Antennae of ♂ with fine pectinations of moderate  
length (2).  
V., Trafalgar; S.A., Hoyleton.

## †† TALIS MACROGONA.

*Talis macrogona*, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1901, p. 661.  
S.A., Exeter.

## †† TALIS MACROURA.

*Talis macroura*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1902, p. 233.  
S.A., Penola.

## TALIS STENIPTERALIS.

*Talis stenipteralis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 51.  
V., Birchip; N.S.W., Broken Hill.

## †† TALIS EREMENOPA.

*Talis eremenopa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 51.  
V., Stawell.

## †† TALIS MESOCHRA.

*Talis mesochra*, Low., Report Horn Expedition 1896.  
Central Australia.

TALIS ISOETA, *n. sp.**Talis isoeta*, Meyr., M.S.

ἰσοδῆτος, with equal lines.

♂ 11 m m. Head and thorax grey. Palpi long (6); grey. Antennae grey; in ♂ shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen (broken). Legs pale grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; grey mixed with whitish; an outwardly curved whitish line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, its outer edge marked by a suffused grey line; a minute grey discal dot above middle; a whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, slightly crenulate and outwardly curved in disc, its inner edge marked by a suffused grey line, its outer by a very fine grey line; cilia grey with a darker basal line, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia whitish with a grey line near bases.

A small and inconspicuous species with comparatively broad forewings.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Gisborne, in February; one specimen.

TALIS XIPHOSEMA *n. sp.*

ξίφοσημος, bearing a sword-like mark.

♂ . 22-24 m m. Head with frons rounded and somewhat protuberant; brownish-ochreous. Palpi long (5), brownish-ochreous. Antennae pale-grey; in ♂ slightly dentate, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae and tarsi pale-ochreous, the latter fuscous-tinged towards apices. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; a pale costal streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near apex, attenuated at extremities; a well-marked white median streak from base to end of cell, with a fuscous spot beneath distal extremity, its upper edge marked by dark-fuscous irroration, which is continued as a fine streak to termen; a fine white line edged with dark-fuscous irroration from median streak along fold towards tornus; four fine lines from median streak along veins, with a few dark-fuscous scales between; a well marked white terminal streak from apex to tornus; which leaves a fine terminal line of ground-colour, interrupted by 4 or 5 fine blackish dots on veins; cilia whitish, apices and a faint antemedian line pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 4 and 5 stalked; pale-ochreous; cilia pale-ochreous.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Mount Macedon, near Gisborne, in April; two specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell.

TALIS EUCRASPEDA *n. sp.*

ευκρασπεδος, with handsome border.

♂ ♀ 18-22 mm. Head with short conical frontal process; whitish. Palpi long (6); fuscous, on upper surface whitish. Antennae pale-grey; in ♂ shortly pectinated (1). Thorax pale-fuscous. Abdomen pale-fuscous, basal segment, apices of segments, and tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, in ♀ almost straight, apex acute, termen oblique, indented in middle; pale-fuscous; a broad white costal streak from base nearly to apex, attenuated at extremities, costal edge sometimes fuscous-tinged; beneath this a broad pale-fuscous streak from base to apex containing some darker fuscous scales on each margin; a suffused white median streak from about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , dividing posteriorly into 3 or 4 branches divided by fuscous irroration; dorsal area very pale-fuscous inclining to whitish with darker-fuscous irroration; a well-defined white terminal streak from apex to tornus, its lower half crossed by 4 or 5 narrow black bars parallel to veins; terminal edge narrowly pale-fuscous; cilia white with a fuscous line before middle, bases showing metallic reflections. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 4 and 5 stalked; whitish; cilia whitish.

Allied to *Talis enchias*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by the indented termen, well-defined terminal streak and line, and metallic cilia.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Warwick, in March; four specimens.

TALIS ORTHOTYPA, *n. sp.*

ορθοτυπος, with straight markings.

♂ 29 mm. Head pale ochreous-brown; frons with an obtuse conical protuberance. Palpi (broken). Antennae pale-grey; in ♂ dentate, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax pale ochreous-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, moderately oblique; pale ochreous-brown; a very narrow white costal streak; basal fifth of costal edge fuscous; a sub-costal white streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  gradually broadening to costa immediately before apex; a white median streak from base to midtermen, broad throughout, partly margined with fuscous on both sides,



giving off a short tooth on lower surface shortly before termen; minute dark-fuscous terminal dots on veins; cilia white with a very faint fuscous line before middle. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sigmoid beneath apex; veins 4 and 5 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Allied to *T. opulentella*, Zel., from which it differs in the complete absence of streaks on fold and towards termen.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.S.W., Katoomba district, in February; one specimen in good condition except palpi.

TALIS HAPLOTYPA, *n. sp.*

ἀπλοτυπος, simply marked.

♂ 25-29 ππ. Head and thorax ochreous-grey. Palpi moderately long (5); grey, bases white. Antennae dark-fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen whitish, base suffused with grey; a dark-fuscous transverse bar on dorsum of each segment; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior femora and tibiae whitish. Forewings elongate, costa very slightly arched, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-grey; a narrow whitish costal streak from near base to near apex; beneath this is a sharply defined ochreous-grey streak from base to apex; a median whitish streak from base broadening slightly to termen, its lower edge ill-defined; cilia whitish; slightly greyish-tinged above tornus. Hindwings with termen rounded; vein 5 absent; whitish-grey, darker towards termen; cilia whitish, with a grey basal line obsolete towards apex.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.S.W., Ben Lomond (4500 ft.), in January; four specimens.

SUB FAM. CHRYSAUGINAE.

A group of moderate size mostly confined to South America, but with a few Indo-Malayan and Australian species. It is distinguished from the *Pyralinae* by the absence of maxillary palpi.

- |                                    |     |     |     |                        |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|
| A. Palpi ascending                 | ... | ... | ... | 1. <i>Curicta</i> .    |
| AA. Palpi porrect.                 |     |     |     |                        |
| B. Forewings with vein 10 absent   |     |     | ... | 2. <i>Drymiarcha</i> . |
| BB. Forewings with vein 10 present |     |     | ... | 3. <i>Anemosa</i> .    |

(Gen. I CURICTA.

*Curicta*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1129. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1897, p. 682.

## CURICTA OPPOSITALIS.

*Curicta oppositalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1130.

N.Q., Cairns; one specimen taken by Mr. C. J. Wild (Queensland Museum).

Also from New Guinea.

## Gen. 2 DRYMIARCHA.

*Drymiarcha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 441. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1897, p. 645.

## DRYMIARCHA EXANTHES.

*Drymiarcha exanthes*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 441.

N.S.W., Sydney; V., Gisborne, in September (Lyell).

## Gen. 3 ANEMOSA.

*Anemosa*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 849. Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 193. Hmps., P.Z.S. 1897, p. 682.

## ANEMOSA ISADALIS.

*Anemosa isada(us)alis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 849. Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 194.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney.

## SUB FAM. PYRALINAE.

A sub-family of moderate size which is proportionately well represented in Australia. I have included here the *Epipaschianae*, *Pyralinae*, and *Endotrichinae* of Sir Geo. Hampson. The distinctions between these groups, though convenient for purposes of tabulation, are, I think, of not more than generic value. In the difficult *Epipaschia* group I have departed from Hampson's classification. His tabulation contains characters which, as pointed out by Mr. Meyrick (Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 187), vary within the limits of the same species, and the distinctions given by him between the genera *Macalla*, *Stericta*, and *Orthaga*, are not easy to apply in practice. Here, as in some other groups, a classification founded on the sexual characters will, I think, prove more natural and more convenient.

A. Forewings without raised scales.

B. Hindwings with vein 7 anastomosing  
with 8 (*Endotrichinae*, Hampson)

C. Palpi ascending.

D. Forewings with 11 anastomosing  
with 12 ... .. 1. *Persicoptera*.

DD. Forewings with 11 free.

E. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked or  
closely approximated for some  
distance towards base.

- F. Palpi stout, second joint thickened with scales anteriorly. ... 2. *Endotricha*.
- FF. Palpi slender, second joint not thickened.
- G. Palpi exceeding vertex, second joint with tuft of hair on inner side of apex ... 5. *Gauna*.
- GG. Palpi not reaching vertex, second joint without apical tuft ... 3. *Scenedra*.
- EE. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate and diverging from base.
- F. Palpi short, not nearly reaching vertex, second joint rough-scaled 4. *Scenidiopsis*.
- FF. Palpi reaching vertex, second joint smooth-scaled ... 6. *Curena*.
- cc. Palpi porrect.
- D. Palpi with second joint bearing an apical tuft ... 7. *Diploseustis*.
- DD. Palpi with second joint not tufted.
- E. Maxillary palpi with long apical tuft.
- F. Palpi down-curved at extremity and hollow to receive the brush-like maxillary palpi ... 8. *Trieropsis*
- FF. Palpi not down-curved nor hollow 9. *Trichophysetis*
- EE. Maxillary palpi strongly dilated with scales.
- F. Forewings with basal half of cell constricted ... 11. *Syntonarcha*.
- FF. Forewings with basal half of cell not constricted ... 10. *Myrmidonistis*
- EEE. Maxillary palpi filiform or but slightly dilated at apex.
- F. Palpi with 2nd joint bearing long hairs beneath ... 13. *Oenogenes*.
- FF. Palpi not hairy.
- G. Forewings with 10 anastomosing with 9 ... 12. *Centropseustis*.
- GG. Forewings with 10 free ... 14. *Cotachena*.
- BB. Hindwings with vein 7 not anatomosing with 8 (*Pyralinae* Hampson).
- c. Palpi ascending.

- D. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked or closely approximated for some distance towards base.
- E. Palpi with terminal joint less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  second.
- F. Tongue absent ... .. 15. *Aglossa*.
- FF. Tongue present.
- G. Palpi with terminal joint ascending in a line with second.
- H. Forewings with 9 from 8 before 7 16. *Hypsopygia*.
- HH. Forewings with 7 from 8 before 9 ... .. 17. *Pyralis*.
- GG. Palpi with terminal joint bent forwards at an angle with second... 18. *Herculia*.
- EE. Palpi with terminal joint nearly as long as second ... .. 19. *Vitessa*.
- DD. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate and diverging from base ... .. 21. *Cardamyla*.
- CC. Palpi porrect ... .. 22. *Bostra*.
- AA. Forewings with raised scales (*Epipaschiana*, Hampson).
- B. Palpi ascending.
- C. Hindwings with 7 anastomosing with 8 for some distance.
- D. ♂ with long antennal process reaching beyond thorax ... .. 23. *Titanoceros*.
- DD. ♂ with moderate antennal process not reaching beyond mid-thorax 24. *Nyctereutica*.
- DDD. ♂ without antennal process ... 25. *Arnatula*.
- CC. Hindwings with 7 free or rarely anastomosing only very shortly with 8.
- D. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked ... 26. *Spectratrota*.
- DD. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate.
- E. ♂ antennae with basal process.
- F. ♂ maxillary palpi brush-like, and received into dilated labial palpi 28. *Macalla*.
- FF. ♂ maxillary palpi filiform, labial palpi alike in both sexes ... 29. *Epipaschia*.
- EE. ♂ antennae without basal process.
- F. ♂ maxillary palpi brush-like, and received into dilated labial palpi 27. *Heterobela*.



- FF. ♂ maxillary palpi filiform, labial  
 palpi alike in both sexes ... 30. *Orthaga*.  
 BB. Palpi porrect ... ... 31. *Doddiana*.

I have not been able to examine the characters of *Hypsidia*,  
 Roths.

Gen. 1. PERSICOPTERA.

*Persicoptera*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 283. Hmps.,  
 Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 487.

PERSICOPTERA PULCHRINALIS.

*Endotricha pulchrinalis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 220, Pl. iii., f. 7.  
*Scopula gavisalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1475.  
 N.S.W., Sydney, Bathurst; V., Bendigo; T., ————;  
 S.A., Mount Lofty; W.A., Perth.

Gen. 2. ENDOTRICHA.

*Endotricha*, Zel., Isis. 1847, p. 593. Hmps., Tr. E.S.  
 1896, p. 481.

ENDOTRICHA DISPERGENS.

*Endotricha dispergens*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1891, p. 306.  
 Q., Brisbane.

†ENDOTRICHA LOBIBASALIS.

*Endotricha lobibasalis*, Hmps.  
 N.Q., Cooktown.

ENDOTRICHA MESENERIALIS.

*Doththa mesenterialis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii. p. 285.  
*Endotricha obscura*, Butl., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 427.  
*Endotricha mesenterialis*, Hmps., Moths Ind. iv., p. 133.  
 N.Q., Townsville, Mackay; Q. Rockhampton, Brisbane;  
 Also from Java, Borneo, Formosa, Ceylon and India.

ENDOTRICHA PYROSALIS.

*Endotricha pyrosalis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 219.  
*Endotricha ignealis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 220.  
*Messatis sabirusalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix., p. 918.  
*Pacoria albifimbrialis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1255.  
*Tricomia aurorealis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1259.  
*Rhodaria robina*, Butl., A.M.N.H. (5) x., p. 26.  
 Q., Duarina, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe; N.S.W.,  
 Newcastle, Gosford, Sydney; V., Melbourne; T., Launceston,  
 Hobart; W.A., Albany, Perth, Northampton.

ENDOTRICHA DOCILIS.

*Pyralis docilisalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix., p. 913.  
*Endotricha aethopa*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 79.  
 Q., Brisbane, Killarney; N.S.W., Sydney.

## † ENDOTRICHA STILBEALIS.

*Pyralis stilbealis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix., p. 913.

*Endotricha heliopa*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 78.

I am unable, owing to lack of material, to be certain as to the distinctness of this species.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## ENDOTRICHA COMPSOPA.

*Endotricha compsopa*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 195.

Q., Duarina, Brisbane, Toowoomba.

## ENDOTRICHA PUNCTICOSTALIS.

*Rhisina puncticostalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1924.

*Endotricha ustalis*, Snel., Tijd. v. Ent. 1880, p. 201, and 1883, Pl. vi., f. 7.

*Endotricha puncticostalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 79.

N.Q., Geraldton, Townsville; Q., Duarina, Peak Downs, Bundaberg, Brisbane, Stradbroke I., Rosewood, Dalby; N.W.A., Roeburne. Also from Java and Celebes.

## †† ENDOTRICHA CROBULUS.

*Endotricha crobulus*, Luc. P.L.S.N.S.W. 1891, p. 305.

Q., Rockhampton, Peak Downs.

## †† ENDOTRICHA AGLAOPA.

*Endotricha aglaopa*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 196.

Victoria.

## ENDOTRICHA DESMOTONA.

*Endotricha desmotona*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 60.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. With regard to Mr. Lower's locality compare notes under *Homoeosoma melanosticta* and *Trissonca proleuca*.

## ENDOTRICHA PYROCAUSTALIS.

*Endotricha pyrocaustalis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 60.

♂ antennal ciliations long (4).

I have seen the type. The forewings are very like *E. psammitis*, but the ♂ antennal ciliations are much longer, and the hindwings have a well-defined median band obsolete towards costa only.

Q., Brisbane, in October.

## ENDOTRICHA CHIONOCOSMA.

χιονοκοσμος, with snowy ornament.

♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dull purplish somewhat ochreous-tinged. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous and reddish-purple. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, slightly arched before apex, apex round-pointed; termen bowed,

oblique finely waved; reddish-purple, towards dorsum inclining to fuscous; distal half of disc finely irrorated with dark-fuscous; costal edge dark-fuscous interrupted by numerous small whitish spots each of which has a minute central dark-fuscous dot; a faint whitish line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa slightly outwards, then bent inwards beneath costa to end in  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; an inconspicuous subcostal fuscous dot in middle; an elongate whitish mark on costa near apex, bordered by fuscous, and giving rise to a fine double fuscous line to tornus; a fine interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia bases reddish-purple, apices whitish, with a dark-fuscous apical hook, and interrupted median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, finely waved; colour, irroration, and cilia as forewings; a broad fascia before middle, finely edged with dark-fuscous; its centre clear white, both extremities irrorated with reddish-purple and ferruginous. Underside similar, but forewings with discal dot more distinct and with a large dark-fuscous terminal blotch, bounded by a fine whitish dentate line, which is much bent inwards in disc; hindwings with much dark-fuscous irroration on each side of fascia, and a fine dentate whitish line beyond fascia.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Cairns, in June, one specimen.

ENDOTRICHA PSAMMITIS *n. sp.*

*ψαμμιτις*, sandy.

♂ 22 mm. Head, thorax and palpi dull-ochreous. Antennae dull-ochreous; in ♂ moderately ciliated (1). Abdomen with lateral and dorsal tufts on last three segments of ♂; dull-ochreous with a few reddish-purple scales, middle segments suffused with fuscous. Legs dull-ochreous sparsely irrorated with fuscous and reddish-purple. Forewings elongate triangular, costa slightly concave in middle, rather strongly arched towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; dull-ochreous sparsely irrorated with reddish-purple and fuscous; a costal series of dull-ochreous spots, interrupted and edged by dark fuscous; a pale line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum bounding a darker basal area; a fuscous subcostal spot in middle; an indistinct pale line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa to tornus; a fine interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia bases reddish-purple, apices whitish, with a fuscous apical dot at apex. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and irroration as forewings; four suffused reddish-purple spots on inner margin, and two short curved

lines of similar colour in mid-disc; cilia with a dark-fuscous median line towards tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ENDOTRICHA HEMICAUSTA, *n. sp.*

ἡμικαυστος, half-burnt, scorched.

♂ 18 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with dark-fuscous and dull-purplish. Antennae grey-whitish; in ♂ moderately ciliated (1). Abdomen dark-fuscous, base and apex mostly dull-ochreous. Legs dark-fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight except just before apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous mixed with dark-fuscous and dull-purplish; costal edge dark-fuscous interrupted by pale dots; a dark triangular basal patch bounded by an indistinct pale somewhat dentate line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a pale median area; posterior area much suffused with dark-fuscous; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia (imperfect but apparently as in hindwings). Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-ochreous; narrowly suffused near termen with reddish-purple; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, bases purplish-tinged, with a broad median fuscous line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Gen. 3. SCENEDRA.

*Scenedra*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 75. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 486.

SCENEDRA DECORATALIS.

*Pyralis decoratalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1242.

*Pyralis* (?) *contentalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1247.

*Scenedra decoratalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 76.

Q., Duaringa, Brisbane; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney; V., Melbourne.

Gen. 4. SCENIDIOPIS, *nov.*

σκηνηδιον, a little tent; from its resting with tilted wings.

Frons smooth. Palpi upturned, short, not nearly reaching vertex. Antennae of ♂ ciliated. Patagia in ♂ not elongated. Middle tibiae in ♂ densely scaled. Forewings with vein 1 not furcate at base, 4 and 5 separate and diverging from base; 7,



8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 free. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate, not approximated, 7 anastomosing shortly with 8.

Closely allied to *Scenedra*, Meyr.

SCENIDIOPIS CHIONOZYGA.

*Persicoptera chionozyga*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 60.

♂ 16 mm. Head brown. Palpi dark fuscous, apical joint brown. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with long ciliations (3). Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched near apex, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous; two fine, white, slightly outwardly curved lines, first from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, second from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; an obscure ferruginous suffusion near base, and two others before apex and tornus; terminal area paler; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous with a grey-whitish median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark-grey; a fine whitish line beyond middle; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

N.Q., Geraldton, in November; one specimen. Mackay? (Lower).

Gen. 5. GAUNA.

*Gauna*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1252. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 486.

*Oedematophaga*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 73.

GAUNA AEGALIS.

*Pyralis aegusalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 912.

*Gauna subferralis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1253.

*Oedematophaga aegalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 74.

Q., Brisbane; V., Melbourne.

Gen. 6. CURENA.

*Curena*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1253. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 516.

In two specimens I have examined vein 7 of hindwings anastomoses shortly with 8. Sir Geo. Hampson describes them as separate. Possibly this point may be variable, but if so Hampson's subfamilies *Endotrichinae* and *Pyralinae* can hardly be kept separate.

CURENA EXTERNALIS.

*Curena externalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv., p. 1253.

*Scenedra ? externalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 77.

*Oedematophora cacaalis*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1891, p. 306.

Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney.

## Gen. 7. DIPLOPSEUSTIS.

*Diplopseustis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 284; Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 489.

## DIPLOPSEUSTIS PERIERESALIS.

*Ambia ? perieresalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix., p. 958.

*Cymoriza minima*, Butl., P.Z.S. 1880, p. 684.

*Diplopseustis minima*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 285.

Q., Bundaberg, Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; V., Melbourne. Also from New Zealand.

## †† DIPLOPSEUSTIS PROPHETICA.

*Diplopseustis prophetica*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 198.

V., Warragul.

## Gen. 8. TRIEROPIS.

*Trieropis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 218. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 490.

## † TRIEROPIS NESIAS.

*Trieropis nesias*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1886, p. 218.

N.Q., Cooktown (British Museum); also from Tonga.

## Gen. 9. TRICOPHYSETIS.

*Trichophysetis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 287. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 491.

## TRICOPHYSETIS CRETACEA.

*Hydrocampa cretacea*, Butl., Ill. Het. iii., p. 75, Pl. 59, f. 8.

*Trichophysetis neophyla*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 287.

*Trichophysetis crocoplaga*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 61.

*Trichophysetis fulvifusalis*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 61.

Very variable in coloration, details, and intensity of marking. Mr. Lower's types are extreme examples, and I reserve my final opinion as to their distinctness.

N.Q., Cooktown, Townsville; Q., Brisbane. Rosewood, Mount Tambourine, Killarney; N.S.W., Sydney; also from Norfolk Island, Japan, and Amur.

## Gen. 10. MYRMIDONISTIS.

*Myrmidonistis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 196. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 494.

## †† MYRMIDONISTIS HOPLORA.

*Myrmidonistis hoplora*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 197.

Q.

## Gen. 11. SYNTONARCHA.

*Syntonarcha*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889, p. 1107. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 496.

## SYNTONARCHA IRIASTIS.

♂ *Syntonarcha iriastis*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889, p. 1107.

♀ *Syntonarcha vulnerata*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1893, p. 157.

The two sexes are very different, but Mr. F. P. Dodd has proved their relationship by rearing both from the larvae. The ♀ is variable.

The larvae were, I am informed, found on the flowers and young foliage of a small-leaved variety of *Melaleuca*. They cut holes in the papery bark to pupate in.

N.A., Port Darwin; N.Q., Geraldton, Townsville; Q., Brisbane, Southport.

## Gen. 12. CENTROPSEUSTIS.

*Centropseustis*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889, p. 1105. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 496.

## † CENTROPSEUSTIS ASTRAPORA.

*Centropseustis astrapora*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889, p. 1106. N.S.W., Sydney.

## Gen. 13. OENOGENES.

*Oenogenes*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 75; Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 497.

## OENOGENES FUGALIS.

*Botys ? fugalis*, F. and R., Reise Nov. Pl. 134, f. 37.

*Oenogenes fugalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 75.

V., Melbourne, Gisborne; T., Launceston, Deloraine, Hobart; S.A., Mt. Graham.

## Gen. 14. COTACHENA.

*Cotachena*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii., p. 275; Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 497.

A genus apparently related to the *Pyraustinae*.

## COTACHENA HISTRICALIS.

*Botys histricalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xviii., p. 655; *Cotachena histricalis*, Hmps., Ill. Het. ix. Pl. 172, f. 5, Moths Ind. iv., p. 142.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from China, Ceylon, and India.

## COTACHENA ALUENSIS.

*Cotachena aluensis*, Butl., A.M.N.H. 1887, p. 123.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Also from Solomon Islands.

## Gen. 15. AGLOSSA.

*Aglossa*, Latr., Gen. Ins., p. 145. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 505.

## AGLOSSA PINGUINALIS.

*Phaluena pinguinalis*, Linn., Faun, Suec., p. 351.

*Aglossa pinguinalis*, Meyr., Brit. Lepid., p. 428.

V., Melbourne; T. Hobart; also from India, Western Asia and Europe. An introduced species.

## AGLOSSA CUPREALIS.

*Aglossa cuprealis*, Hb., Verz., p. 348. Meyr., Brit. Lepid., p. 428.

Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney; also from Central Asia, Europe, and North America. An introduced species.

## Gen. 16. HYP SOPY G I A.

*Hypsopygia*, Hb., Verz., p. 348. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 507.

## HYP SOPY G I A MAURITIALIS.

*mauritalis*, Bdv., Faun. Madag., p. 119, Pl. xvi., f. 8.

*Pyralis ducalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii., p. 1242.

*Asopia ducalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 192.

N.Q., Cooktown, Townsville, Mackay; Q., Brisbane; also from Java, Celebes, Sumatra, China, India, and Madagascar.

## Gen. 17. PYRALIS.

*Pyralis*, Linn., Syst. Nat. xii., p. 881. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 507.

## †† PYRALIS CAUSTICA.

*Asopia caustica*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 282.

Q., Duraringa.

## PYRALIS FARINALIS.

*Pyralis farinalis*, Linn., Meyr., Brit. Lep., p. 427.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe; N.S.W., Glen Innes, Sydney; V., Melbourne, Gisborne; S.A., Adelaide; W.A., Albany, York.

Also from New Zealand, Japan, Western Asia, Europe, North America, and South America. An introduced species probably now cosmopolitan.

## PYRALIS MANIHOTALIS.

*Pyralis manihotalis*, Gn., Lep. viii, p. 121.

*Pyralis gerontesalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 896.

N.Q., Cooktown; Q., Brisbane; also from India and South America.

## Gen. 18. HERCULIA.

*Herculia*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, p. 807. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 517.



*Ocrasa*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1212. Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 72.

## HERCULIA DECOLORALIS.

*Asopia decoloralis*, Led., Wien. Ent. Mon. 1863, p. 343, Pl. vi, f. 10.

N.Q., Geraldton, Townsville; Q., Duaringa, Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney.

## HERCULIA ALBIDALIS.

*Ocrasa albidalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1212. Meyr., Tr. E. S. 1884, p. 73.

*Spilodes (?) rhodocryptalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxiv, p. 1474.

Q., Peak Downs, Nambour, Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; V., Birchip; S.A., Mt. Lofty.

## HERCULIA ACERASTA.

ἀκεραστός, unmixed; without markings on wings.

♂ ♀, 26-32 mm. Head and palpi dull-pinkish mixed with ochreous. Antennae whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey tinged with ochreous. Legs dull-pinkish; anterior femora of ♂ without tuft. Forewings triangular, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen oblique, slightly rounded; whitish-grey tinged with ochreous, in ♀ with pinkish; costa narrowly ochreous; cilia dull-pinkish, bases ochreous-tinged, a median fuscous line, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, colour and cilia as forewings.

Extremely similar to *H. albidalis*, but the forewings are entirely devoid of discal dot and transverse lines. The ♂ is distinguishable with certainty by the absence of an anterior femoral tuft.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, from November to January, four specimens; V., Gisborne, in March; one specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell.

## Gen. 19. VITESSA.

*Vitessa*, Moore, Lep. E. I. Co., p. 299. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 502.

## † VITESSA GLAUOPTERA.

*Vitessa glaucoptera*, Hmps.

N.Q.

## Gen. 20. HYPsidIA.

*Hypsidia*, Roths.

## † HYPsidIA ERYTHROPSALIS.

*Hypsidia erythrospalis*, Roths.

N.Q., Cooktown.

## Gen. 21. CARDAMYLA.

*Cardamyla*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii., p. 282. Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 513.

## CARDAMYLA CARINENTALIS.

*Cardamyla carinentalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii., p. 282. N.Q., Townsville; Q., Duaringa, Brisbane, Dalby, Killarney; N.S.W., Newcastle, Sydney, Kiama.

## CARDAMYLA DIDYMALIS.

*Cardamyla didymalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii., p. 283. *Balanotis ? didymalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 69. *Balanotis arctundalis*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889, p. 1098. N.Q., Cape York; Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Killarney; N.S.W., Newcastle.

## †† CARDAMYLA HERCOPHORA.

*Balanotis hercophora*, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1884, p. 281. N.A., Port Darwin.

## Gen. 22. BOSTRA.

*Bostra*, Wilk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 123; Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 583.BOSTRA DISTICHA. *n. sp.*

διστιχος, with two lines.

♀. 29 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennae, dull purplish-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous; apices of segments faintly pinkish-tinged. Legs purplish irrorated with dark-fuscous; tarsi whitish-ochreous; anterior tarsi dark-fuscous anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen oblique, rounded; purplish-brown, finely and sparsely irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous discal dot above middle; two whitish transverse lines: first slightly dentate, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; second slightly waved from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous and pinkish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous, towards termen pinkish-tinged; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd; Q., Brisbane; one specimen in Coll. Illidge, and another in the Queensland Museum.

## Gen. 23. TITANOCEROS.

*Titanoceros*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 62.

A small but very natural Australian genus, which Sir Geo. Hampson merges with the South American genus *Jocara*, Wlk., in which the male antennal processes are short, the maxillary palpi brush-like, and the labial palpi dilated. In *Titanoceros* the maxillary palpi are filiform.

## TITANOCEROS CATAXANTHA.

*Titanoceros cataxantha*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 63.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney.

## TITANOCEROS THERMOPTERA.

*Jocara thermoptera*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 59.

Q., Brisbane, two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. According to Mr. Lower also from Broken Hill, N.S.W., but I have no doubt that this is an error.

TITANOCEROS POLIOCHYTA, *n. sp.*

πολιοχυτος, suffused with grey.

♂ ♀ 18-21 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous. Antennae whitish; in ♂ with very long basal process reaching beyond thorax, fuscous mixed with whitish; ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax whitish. Abdomen whitish suffused with grey. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen moderately oblique, slightly rounded; whitish partly suffused with grey; a subcostal ridge of long raised whitish and blackish scales; a broad costal streak to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , fuscous mixed with whitish and purple-reddish scales; a fuscous dot on midcosta giving rise to a very faint undulating fuscous line to mid-termen; a similar line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  termen angled outwards in disc, and dentate beneath angulation; this is bounded posteriorly by a pale line; cilia whitish, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a patch of long raised whitish and blackish scales in mid-disc, continued along veins towards termen; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who found the larvae feeding gregariously on the leaves of *Melaleuca leucodendron*, which they fastened together with silk.

*Gen. 24. NYCTEREUTICA, nov.*

νυκτερευτικός, dark, nocturnal.

Frons flattened. Tongue well developed. Labial palpi ascending, slightly exceeding vertex. Antennae in ♂ with densely scaled process from basal joint not reaching mid-thorax. Forewings with cell open, 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 3 from near 2, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7, 8 and 9 stalked, 7 arising before 9. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked, 7 anastomosing strongly with 8.

Type *N. asbolopis*.

## † NYCTEREUTICA ELASSŌFA.

*Catamola classota*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 280.

S.A., Qnorn; N.W.A., Sherlock River (British Museum).

## NYCTEREUTICA CAPNOPIS.

*Catamola capnopsis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 438.

N.S.W., Mt. Kosciusko (4500 ft.), Ben Lomond (4500 ft.), in January.

NYCTEREUTICA ASBOLOPIS, *n. sp.*

ἀσβολωπῖς, like soot.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennal processes black. Antennae grey annulated with black; in ♂ simple, moderately ciliated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Abdomen dark fuscous, apices of segments whitish. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; in ♂ with a rounded glandular swelling on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; blackish; a few white scales above  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum indicating antemedian line; a postmedian erect white line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, slightly indented inwards below middle, not reaching costa; a few scattered white scales in costal and terminal portions of disc; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January and May; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Gen. 25. ARNATULA.*

*Arnatula*, Staud., Iris. vi., p. 78 (1893). Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 454.

## †† ARNATULA TORNOTIS.

*Stericta ? tornotis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 188.

Q., Helidon.



ARNATULA TYMPANOPHORA, *n. sp.*

τυμπανοφορος, bearing a tympanum or drum.

♂ 22 III III. Head and thorax whitish mixed with grey. Labial palpi fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; second joint in ♂ dilated and considerably exceeding vertex. Maxillary palpi not visible in type but probably brush-like and concealed in second joint of labial palpi. Antennae brown-whitish; in ♂ without process from basal joint, simple, moderately ciliated (1). Abdomen whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous, towards base suffused with pale brownish. Legs whitish irrorated with dark-fuscous; tarsi dark-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; in ♂ with a small glandular thickening preceded by a tuft of scales on mid-costa, beneath this in disc is a depressed, oblong, thinly scaled, translucent area, which on under surface is preceded by a tuft of dark-grey scales; whitish-grey with scattered dark-fuscous scales; costal tuft and a spot beneath it in disc dark-fuscous; a very faint outwardly curved dark-fuscous postmedian line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; towards base whitish; cilia whitish, with a median fuscous line towards apex.

Sir Geo. Hampson suggests that this may be the ♂ of the preceding, but from the description this does not appear likely.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Eumundi, near Nambour, in November; one specimen.

*Gen. 26. SPECTRATROTA.*

*Spectratrota*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6) vii., p. 426 (1891).  
Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 462.

## SPECTRATROTA FINBRIALIS.

*Spectratrota fimbrialis*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6) vii. p. 427 (1891).

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane, Toowoomba, Dalby, Warwick; T. Hobart.

*Gen. 27. HETEROBELLA, nov.*

ἑτεροβελος, with different weapons; in allusion to the palpi of the sexes.

Tongue well-developed. Labial palpi ascending; in ♀ reaching vertex; in ♂ with second joint much elongated and dilated, concealing maxillary palpi. Maxillary palpi in ♂ brush-like, immensely dilated by long hairs, but usually completely concealed. Antennae in ♂ ciliated; without basal process. Fore-

wings with veins 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base; in ♂ with a small granular swelling on mid-costa, beneath which in disc is an oblong thinly scaled fovea, round which veins are distorted. Hindwings with veins 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, veins 7 and separate, or very shortly anastomosing.

I view this as a development of *Macalla* with exaggerated palpi and loss of antennal processes. In structure it approaches *Arnatula*, but differs in the hindwings.

HETEROBELA TRIGLOCHIS *n. sp.*

τριγλωχis, three-forked; in allusion to the posterior line.

♂ ♀ 27-32 m m. Head, thorax and palpi grey. Antennae fuscous; in ♂ simple, moderately ciliated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Legs whitish irrorated with grey; anterior and middle tarsi dark-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; grey-whitish irrorated with dark-grey and some dark-fuscous scales; lines dark-fuscous; antemedian straight, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  dorsum, sometimes suffused; postmedian from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely outwards, forming three acute teeth in disc, then sharply indented inwards before ending on  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a more or less interrupted line from costal end of antemedian to indentation of postmedian; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, bases mixed with fuscous and reddish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with a broad suffused dark-fuscous terminal band; cilia whitish with a fuscous basal line.

Var. a. Space between lines of forewings suffused with dark-fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in October, January, February, and March, sixteen specimens.

Gen. 28. MACALLA.

*Macalla*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvi., p. 155.

*Stericta*, Led. Wien, Ent. Mon. vii, p. 340 (1863). Meyr., Tr. E. S. 1887, p. 187.

It will be noted that I use this and the following two generic names in a different sense to that in which they are employed by Sir Geo. Hampson.

MACALLA NUBILALIS.

*Stericta nubilalis*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix, p. 157. Pl. 172, f. 9.

Sir Geo. Hampson informs me that specimens from Ceylon and Australia are exactly alike.

N.Q., Townsville, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## MACALLA RECURVALIS.

*Salma recurvalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxvii, p. 107.

*Balanotis recurvalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1894, p. 70 = *crypsaula*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 191.

*Stericta recurvalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1887, p. 189.

My material does not enable me to form any opinion as to whether Sir Geo. Hampson is correct in regarding *crypsaula*, as a synonym of *recurvalis*. Mr. Meyrick describes them as distinct.

N.S.W., Sydney; V., Melbourne; T., Launceston, Hobart.

## MACALLA MARMOREA.

*Stericta marmorea*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6), vii, p. 432 (1891).  
T., Launceston, Hobart.

## MACALLA CHOLICA.

*Cacozeilia cholica*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 66.

Q., Duaringa, Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; V., Melbourne, Gisborne.

## † MACALLA DEMOTIS.

*Stericta ? demotis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 187.

W.A., Geraldton; N.W.A., Sherlock River (British Museum).

## MACALLA CONCISELLA.

*Matalia concisella*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxv., p. 1728.

N.Q., Cooktown, Townsville; Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine.

## †† MACALLA PRASINA.

*Stericta ? prasina*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6) xvi., p. 462 (1895).  
Queensland.

## MACALLA THYRIDALIS.

*Bertula thyrisalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvi., p. 167.

*Catamola thyridalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 64.

Q., Bundaberg, Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; W.A., Albany.

## MACALLA XANTHOMELALIS.

*Acrobasis ? xanthomelalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii, p. 32.

*Catamola xanthomelalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 64.

N.S.W., Sydney.

## †† MACALLA FERRUGINEA.

*Balanotis ferruginea*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1893, p. 156.

Q., Brisbane.

## MACALLA AERUGINOSA.

*Stericta aeruginosa*, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W. 1893, p. 155.

Q., Brisbane.

## MACALLA ALEUROPA.

*Stericta aleuropa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1903, p. 59.

♀ 31 mm. Head and thorax white finely irrorated with fuscous. Palpi white; terminal joint fuscous. Antennae grey. Legs white, with dark-fuscous spots on upper surface. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded slightly oblique; white finely irrorated with fuscous; markings fuscous; a dot on  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa from which can be traced an indistinct antemedian line; a dot on mid-costa, and another beneath it on disc; two closely approximated, nearly straight, finely dentate lines from costa about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , the anterior not quite reaching dorsum, the posterior thickened beneath and ending on tornus; an oval spot on termen above middle, and two dots on termen between this and apex; cilia white, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey with a whitish basal line.

Somewhat resembles *conicella*, but the postmedian line is straight, and the cilia have no pinkish tinge.

Mr. Lower's type is also a ♀.

N.Q., Mackay ? (Lower); Q., Brisbane, in October; one specimen.

## MACALLA ZOPHERA n. sp.

ζοφερος, dusky.

♂ 25 mm. Head, thorax, and antennal processes fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish and pale-reddish. Palpi dark-fuscous. Antennae dark-grey; in ♂ slightly serrate with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; dark-fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish and reddish scales; markings dark-fuscous; an elongate spot on costa near base; a spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from which proceeds an ill-defined interrupted line to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a discal spot beneath costa before middle; a third costal spot beyond middle giving rise to a sharply dentate line to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, deeply indented above dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish, tinged with reddish and barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia as forewings but less distinctly marked.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Burpengary near Brisbane, in December, one specimen.



MACALLA EBENINA, *n. sp.*

ἔβεννος, black like ebony.

♂ ♀ 32-36 III III. Head, thorax, palpi and antennal processes blackish, with a few ochreous-whitish scales. Antennae dark fuscous; in ♂ simple, shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Legs, dark fuscous, irrorated and annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; blackish finely irrorated with whitish scales, which are sometimes reddish-tinged; a whitish dentate, outwardly curved line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with a broad suffused fuscous terminal band; cilia whitish with a fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

In coloration resembles *Epipaschia costigeralis*, but the ♂ lacks the costal gland, and has structurally different palpi and antennae.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in February; two specimens.

## Gen. 29. EPIPASCHIA.

*Epipaschia*, Clem., Proc. Nat. Sci. Phil. 1860, p. 14.  
Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 187.

## EPIPASCHIA FUNEREA.

*Acrobasis funerea*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 31.

*Catamola funerea*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1884, p. 65.

Q., Brisbane, Southport; N.S.W., Glen Innes, Sydney; V., Melbourne; S.A., Ardrossan; W.A., Perth.

## † EPIPASCHIA PYRASTIS.

*Stericta pyrastis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 190.

Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Newcastle.

## EPIPASCHIA SABURALIS.

*Pyralis? saburalis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xix., p. 914.

*Astrapometis saburalis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 67.  
Hmps., Tr. E.S. 1896, p. 861.

In two out of three specimens which I have examined veins 4 and 5 of the hindwings are stalked; both Meyrick and Hampson state them to be separate. In all three examples vein 7 of hindwings anastomoses very shortly with 8.

N.S.W., Sydney; V., Melbourne, Gisborne.

## † EPIPASCHIA PICTA.

*Stericta picta*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6) xvi., p. 461 (1895).  
Queensland.

## † EPIPASCHIA HABITALIS.

*Glossina habitalis*, Gn., Lep. viii., p. 125.

Tasmania.

## EPIPASCHIA NAUPLIALIS.

*Pyralis ? nauplialis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvii., p. 272.

Q., Brisbane; N.S.W., Sydney; V., Gisborne, Birchip; S.A., Mount Lofty, Ardrossan; W.A., Albany, Geraldton, Carnarvon.

## EPIPASCHIA COSTIGERALIS.

*Pyralis costigeralis*, Wlk., Tr. E.S., (3), i, p. 121.

*Cacozelia costigeralis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1885, p. 439.

? *Catamola innuncta*, Luc., P.R.S.Q. 1898, p. 80.

Q., Brisbane, Stradbroke Island; N.S.W., Sydney, Mt. Kosciusko; V., Melbourne, Fernshaw, Gisborne, Birchip; T., Hobart.

## EPIPASCHIA ATRIBASALIS.

*Stericta atribasalis*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6), xvi, p. 461 (1895).

*Stericta leucodesma*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1896, p. 156.

N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane.

## EPIPASCHIA SEMINIVEA.

*Stericta ? seminivea*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6), xvi, p. 463 (1895).

*Stericta chunopa*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1896, p. 155.

I have found a larva feeding on *Phyllanthus ferdinandi*  
Q., Nambour, Brisbane.

## EPIPASCHIA LITHOCHLORA.

*Epipaschia lithochlora*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1896, p. 154.

*Orthaga polialis*, Hmps.

Q., Brisbane, Toowoomba.

## † EPIPASCHIA RUBRIDISCALIS.

*Orthaga rubridiscalis*, Hmps.

N.Q., Cooktown.

EPIPASCHIA CRYPSERYTHRA, *n. sp.*

κρυψερυθρος, with hidden red.

♂ ♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax and palpi brown-whitish mixed with fuscous and reddish scales. Antennae ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous; in ♂ simple, moderately ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, moderately oblique; brown-whitish densely irrorated with fuscous and reddish scales; markings dark fuscous, costal edge dark fuscous towards base; traces of an antemedian line; a discal dot beneath costa before middle; a fine dentate outwardly curved line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a series of ill defined terminal dots; cilia whitish with fuscous

and reddish scales. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; towards termen suffused with pale fuscous; cilia whitish with a faint fuscous antemedian line.

T., Hobart, in March; two specimens in Coll. Lyell, the ♀ type and a wasted ♂.

Gen. 30. ORTHAGA.

*Orthaga*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xvi, p. 191.

*Balanotis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1884, p. 69.

†† ORTHAGA MNESIBRYA.

*Balanotis mnesibrya*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1884, p. 71.

N.S.W., Murrurundi.

ORTHAGA ORCHIDIVORA, *n. sp.*

Orchidivorus, orchid-eating.

♂ ♀ 19-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, mixed with brown. Palpi whitish, terminal joint sometimes with a dark fuscous anterior dot. Antennae whitish; in ♂ markedly dentate, with rather long ciliations ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen whitish, irrorated with dark-fuscous, tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs dark-fuscous irrorated and annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous with scattered brown scales; dark-fuscous costal spots towards base, before middle, and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; similar dots on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; and one in disc beneath mid-costa; a large fuscous-brown apical blotch, and a similar blotch on tornus; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-brown with a double series of fuscous dots. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, towards base paler, towards termen darker; cilia whitish with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Burpengary, near Brisbane; three specimens received from Dr. Thos. Bancroft, who informs me that the larvae were destructive to the pseudobulbs of native orchids in his bush-house.

Gen. 31. DODDIANA.

*Doddiana*, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1902, p. 187.

DODDIANA CALLIZONA.

*Stericta ? callizona*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1896, p. 155.

*Doddiana callizona*, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A. 1902, p. 188.

N.Q., Townsville, Mackay.